4F2

The Weather
Today—Pleasant weekend with sunny days and clear cool nights. Yesterday—High, 75; low, 64.

The Washington Post

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Plight of Ringed British Unit Critical; Americans Forced Back at 3 Points

Dewey Gives 5 Specifics To Improve Security Aids

Expanded Benefits He Proposes Would Include Medical Service for Poor

(Dewey Text on Page 7)

By Robert C. Albright

Los Angeles, Calif., Sept. 22.—Into the land of Dr. Townsend, "ham and eggs" pension plans and Hollywood glamour, Gov. Thomas E. Dewey rode today with five points of improvement in the Administration's own social security program.

He offered neither "$30 every Thursday" nor the current southern California pension rash, "$60 at 60."

What he did was lay into the New Deal for changing the Social Security Act only once in nine years and promised to amend it himself "to bring about the better life that we are seeking."

Dewey "called" President Roosevelt's social progress ante, if not raising the bid, in a speech before star-studded thousands in Los Angeles' vast oval of concrete, the Coliseum. Ginger Rogers and a program by Cecil B. De Mille and 50 other movie colony names, helped pack them in.

Dewey's "Social Security"

In every act of his Los Angeles scenario, moviedom's great vied with southern California's overpopulation of old folks for the Governor's attention, but it was for the aged and job-jittery workers that Dewey spoke tonight.

His social progress program:

1. Amendment of the Social Security Act to bring 20 million persons in uncovered groups—farmers and farm workers, domestics, Government employes and other white-collar people—under Federal old-age pensions.
2. Similar broadening of unemployment insurance coverage.
3. Return of employment services from the Federal Government to the States to be handled by the same offices that pay out unemployment benefits.
4. Assurance of medical service to those who can't pay for it, under a program in which the medical profession, "alienated" by the New Deal, would play the lead role.
5. State and local information offices for veterans, to advise them on jobs and GI rights, similar to Dewey's own New York plan.

Lionel Barrymore Wheels In

Governor Dewey arrived in Los Angeles at 10:30 a. m. and in an open car led a parade through the downtown section to the Biltmore Hotel. The financial district gave the inevitable shower of ticker tape, and average crowds, thick in spots, lined the sidewalks. The hotel and vicinity were so packed that reporters had trouble pushing through to his press conference.

It was at this "news" conference that Hollywood first crashed the gate. Lionel Barrymore, still crippled up with arthritis, rolled through the newsmen in his wheelchair to greet the Governor. Barrymore is chairman of the "Hollywood Committee for Dewey," in such company as Edward Arnold, Adolphe Menjou, Gary Cooper, B. G. De Silva and Miss Rogers.

Things settled down a little after Barrymore wheeled in, but later another press conference rule was broken when so-called "reporters" applauded the Governor's responses Carl McCardle, Philadelphia Bulletin, asked for comment on Vice President Wallace's charge that Dewey if elected would be under obligation to isolationist Republicans, just as Harding was in 1920.

"It is too bad," said Dewey, "that people who know better don't con-

See DEWEY, Page 2, Column 7.

More Gifts Needed For First Call Fund

Generous contributions of Washingtonians have boosted the First Call Home Fund of The Washington Post to $5589.70 but much more is needed to pay for the calls of numerous veterans returning from overseas. The tempo of their arrival is increasing as the Nazis fight to hold their own soil. Send in your gift today to the First Call Home Fund at The Post, 1337 E st. nw.

Absolved in Triple Slayng

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

FATHER COMFORTS HER—Janice Graham weeps at the counsel table in the Mercer County (Pa.) courthouse as the jury yesterday acquitted her on three charges of murder. Her father, Major Graham, is shown comforting her

Roosevelt Set For Campaign Talk Tonight

Believed to Include Answers to Dewey's Defeatist, Labor Charges

By Edward T. Folliard

President Roosevelt, who said back in July that he would not campaign for a fourth term in "the usual partisan, political sense," makes his first outright political speech of 1944 tonight. He will deliver it at a dinner of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, AFL, in the Statler Hotel here, and it will be broadcast by N. B. C. and C. B. S. at 9:30 o'clock.

Mr. Roosevelt told reporters at a White House press conference yesterday that he was still working on the speech. He said, smiling, that he didn't know how the speech would finally shape up, and added that he wouldn't tell if he did.

A reporter asked the President if he would comment on Gov. Thomas E. Dewey's charge that the Roosevelt Administration is saturated with a defeatist attitude and feels that the American production machine has passed its peak of expansion.

Laughing, Mr. Roosevelt turned the question back and asked the reporter if he himself thought the statement was true.

"No, sir, that's why I asked," replied the reporter, Blair Moody of the Detroit News.

The President said he didn't think so either, and he added with a grin that it seemed an awful thing to say, at five minutes to 11 in the morning, that America has passed its prime. Some of those present had a feeling that Mr. Roosevelt might have more to say about this tonight, classing it among the "misrepresentations" he has promised to correct before election day.

Labor leaders were looking to the speech to give some clew to the President's attitude toward wage increases. Most of them are

See ROOSEVELT, Page 2, Col. 8.

Nazi Remnants Driven Back Into Po Valley

Greeks, Canadians Cross Marecchia West of Rimini

Rome, Sept. 22 (AP).—German hopes of holding northern Italy through the coming winter were blasted today as decimated remnants of 12 Nazi divisions fell back into the Po Valley before the victorious onslaught of Greek and Canadian troops who forced a crossing of the Marecchia River west of the captured Adriatic stronghold of Rimini.

Rupture of the enemy's Gothic Line defenses at Rimini and to the west of the shattered resort city gave Gen. Sir Harold Alexander, Allied commander in chief in Italy, the opportunity he had long sought to throw his great armored superiority against the Germans where there was room for maneuver.

Transport in Rusting Heaps

"The Battle of Italy is not yet over," wrote Associated Press War Correspondent Lynn Heinzerling from Rimini, "but it appeared to be entering its final phase today."

Eighth Army tanks from their foothold across the Marecchia were ready for quick smashes in two directions—northwest along the ancient via Emilia toward the big industrial city of Bologna and northnorthwest toward Ravenna, Ferrara and the Po Estuary. The Nazis, with much of their transport lying in rusting heaps beside Italian roads, appeared literally to face a fight for their lives.

As the four-week assault on the Gothic Line thundered toward a climax, American troops of the Fifth Army stormed into Firenzuola, an important road junction 26 miles south of Bologna, and seized the southern slopes of Monte Coloreta, 1½ miles northeast of Firenzuola.

As they moved up the doughboys found large numbers of enemy dead littering the slopes on which withering artillery and ma-

See ITALY, Page 2, Column 1.

Two 'Missing' Now Are Safe

3 Area Men Killed, 1 Wounded, 10 Reported Missing in Action

Three Washington area men were killed, one was wounded and 10 were reported missing, in casualty lists released yesterday by the War Department. Further inquiry revealed that two of the missing now are safe and back in service.

Dead:

Second Lieut. William M. Alford, whose aunt, Mrs. Wade Holmes, lives at 1633 D st. ne.

Pfc. Joseph F. Smith, husband of Mrs. Regina Roche Smith of 1428 L st. se.

Pfc. Henry J. Butkiewicz, whose sister, Mrs. Helen Kotulak, lives at 3411 P st. nw.

Wounded:

Pvt. Carl E. Maske, husband of Mrs. Edith Maske of 5706 Marlboro pike se.

Missing:

Capt. Olin W. Bales, whose sister lives at 1722 19th st. nw.

Staff Sergt. Jack L. Ruehlman, son of Mrs. Frances A. Thornton, 3336 Ames st. ne.

Staff Sergt. Robert F. Jacobs, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Jacobs, 5113 Illinois ave. nw.

Corpl. Charles A. Miner, whose sister lives at 301 Addision rd., Seat Pleasant, Md.

Technician fifth grade Lawrence Levin, son of Mrs. Rae Levin of 1832 Biltmore st. nw.

Pfc. Leonard V. Braun, son of Fred C. Braun, Montgomery ave., Beltsville, Md.

Pvt. James M. Baughman, whose wife lives at 401 Boyd ave., Takoma Park, Md.

Pvt. Everett W. Kline, whose wife lives at 5217 Sherrier pl. nw.

Safe:

First Lieut. Jack L. Panich, son of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Panich, 202 F st. ne.

Second Lieut. Homer D. Worthington, whose wife lives at 804 N. Fillmore st., Arlington, Va.

Jury Acquits Laughlin in 45 Minutes

Heated Arguments, Unusual Jury Charge, Precede Fast Verdict In Baltimore Trial

Baltimore, Sept. 22 (AP).—James J. Laughlin, Washington criminal lawyer charged with attempting to obstruct justice in a bank robbery trial nearly three years ago, was acquitted today by a jury which deliberated only 45 minutes.

The case was placed in the hands of the 12 men at 5:15 p. m. after lengthy and heated arguments before them by Laughlin, defending himself, and U. S. District Attorney Bernard J. Flynn, and his assistant, Thomas J. Kenney.

At 6 p. m. they came out with their verdict.

Laughlin, who recently was ousted as a defense attorney in the Washington sedition trial, climaxed his argument to the jury by declaring the case against him to be "the most disgraceful proceedings in the history of our criminal jurisprudence."

'False Evidence' Cited

U. S. District Attorney Bernard J. Flynn asserted in his closing rebuttal argument that "there is concrete evidence he (Laughlin) tried to do the very thing in this case that he is charged with doing in the Sanders' case—produce false evidence."

Federal Judge John Paul, who was brought from Harrisonburg, Va., to preside at the trial, instructed the jury to remain together until it reached a decision.

The closing of arguments preceded by Judge Paul's instructions to the jury marked the end of 10 days of evidence presentation, much of which was highly conflicting.

Judge Paul remarked in his charge that "I think that some false testimony has been given on both sides of this case" and instructed the jury to eliminate "prejudice" and "judge this case solely on the issue which is before you."

Charge to Jury

The judge told the jury they were to decide:

Whether visiting records at the Florida State Prison, Raiford, Fla., had been doctored to show Hilliard Sanders, subsequently convicted of participation in the $52,000 Hyattsville bank robbery, was visiting at the institution on September 25, 1941, the date of the robbery.

Whether Laughlin had knowledge of the changed records.

Laughlin, asserting that "more money has been spent in building up this case than was stolen in the Hyattsville bank robbery," told the jury there had been present no positive evidence that the records at Raiford had been changed. And that the case against him was based "merely on suspicion, on appeal to prejudice."

He asked if there was not "something peculiar" about the fact that he was the only "victim" of Government prosecution in the case, citing testimony of several inmates

See LAUGHLIN, Page 2, Column 1

Reds Capture Tallinn in 50-Mile Dash

Germans Quitting Estonia; Other Soviets Massing At Hungary Line

London, Sept. 22 (AP).—The Red army captured the Estonian capital and important naval base of Tallinn today after an advance of nearly 50 miles in 24 hours, and Berlin announced that the Germans were evacuating the northern part of the Baltic state.

The Germans offered an an explanation of the flight of their troops a declaration that there was "no longer any need to protect Finland's southern flank" now that that country had quit the war.

Actually the Russians were sweeping the Germans from Estonia so swiftly that it was possible that thousands were captured or trapped by the lightning advance which stormed through Tallinn, nearly 200 miles west of Leningrad.

Bor's Men Contact Reds

A Polish communique from General Bor, Warsaw underground leader, said that his men had contacted Red army units which crossed the Vistula River. A junction was made in the northern and southern districts of Warsaw.

In western Romania, other Soviet forces were massing along the southeastern Hungarian frontier after taking points within 48 miles of Szeged, Hungary's second city.

More than 50 towns, including eight railway stations, were overrun in this region today, among them the large railway junction of Arad, only 10 miles from the Hungarian border, the Soviet communique announced.

Marshal Leonid A. Govorov's Leningrad army aided by an Estonian corps seized Tallin after a six-day, 120-mile breakthrough from the Narva sector.

The fall of the red-roofed thirteenth century city will ease the Red army's supply problem considerably as soon as the Soviet Baltic fleet puts it to use.

Submarine Net's Anchor

Tallinn, less than 50 miles across the Gulf of Finland from Helsinki, Finnish capital, was the southern anchor of an ingenious submarine net the Nazis contrived to keep the Red fleet bottled up in the Gulf of Finland.

General Bor's communique from Warsaw told of receiving more food and ammunition, dropped by Soviet planes, and said the Poles had gained ground toward the Vistula River opposite Praga—aided by "strong Soviet artillery support."

The Polish bulletin distributed by the exile government in London said that Bor estimated his men had tied down five German divisions at Warsaw.

RAF Liberators also aided Bor, flying a round trip of 1750 miles from Italy Thursday night. Supplies dropped in Warsaw included "German ammunition captured on the Italian front and suitable for guns" captured from the Nazis by the Poles, the Mediterranean Allied Air Force announced.

Declare Martial Law

Japs Report 2d Blow at Manila, Fear Landing Is Imminent

Pearl Harbor, Sept. 22 (U.P.).—Carrier-based planes of the U. S. Pacific Fleet have attacked the Manila area of the Philippines for the second time in two days and the Japanese puppet government has declared martial law in fear of imminent landing on the islands, Tokyo broadcasts said today.

Japanese broadcasts asserted 17 attacking planes were shot down and two damaged in the latest attacks, and that a church and a factory building in Manila were damaged.

There was no confirmation here of the latest reported attacks. Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced last night that American planes from Vice Admiral Marc A. Mitscher's carriers had sunk or damaged 37 enemy ships and destroyed 205 enemy aircraft Wednesday (Thursday, Philippines time) in the Manila area. They hammered at targets whose names have become enshrined in American military tradition from the gallant stand of their defenders in 1941-42—Clark and Nichols airfields, Subic Bay, Cavite naval base.

Japanese broadcasts said the air attacks continued the following day, and that about 200 planes hit the Manila area in the latest raid.

(The Federal Communications Commission reported through the Office of War Information that the raids have been going on for three days, according to the Japanese Domei news agency and Japanese-controlled Manila radio. This report said that the latest raid was

See MANILA, Page 2, Column 7.

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

UNITED STATES STRIKES BACK—Circled is the Manila-Cavite area where United States Navy carrier planes destroyed at least 205 Jap planes and 11 enemy ships

Japs in Palau Wire Grenades To U. S. Dead

Marines Advance From Coral Reefs In Drive on Cliffs

Aboard an Expeditionary Flagship, Peleliu Island, Sept. 22 (Via Navy Radio) (U.P.).—Men of the First Marine Regiment advanced today along the left flank of American forces attacking the shell-swept cliffs of western Peleliu Island, where the Japanese, filtering into no-man's land under the cover of night, are booby-trapping the bodies of American dead.

While the Fifth and Seventh Marines probed ravine approaches to the cliffs, where stubborn Japanese troops are fighting and dying in deep caves, the First Regiment moved from coral reefs across a narrow coastal plain leading up to the high ground.

Booby Trap Even Their Own

Maj. Henry Adams, San Diego, Calif., said that the Japanese were wiring grenades to the bodies of marines slain in action beyond the lines, so that medical men attempting to recover them would be mangled by the resulting explosions.

The Japanese previously had booby-trapped the bodies of their own dead to entrap unwary marines who tried to move them.

Patrols still are finding enemy soldiers bound hand and foot and left in positions exposed to our fire, presumably as a terrible penance for the sin of cowardice.

Japs Protected by Caves

Day and night our artillery, planes and warships are hammering the ridge with tons of explosives, but the uniquely constructed caves provide the Japanese with protection against ev-

See PALAU, Page 2, Column 6.

Yanks' End Run Clinched Waal Bridge Victory

By Robert Kiek

Correspondent for the Official Netherlands News Agency

Nijmegen, Holland, Sept. 22 (AP).—Here is the story of how the Allies captured the highway bridge across the Waal Rhine River at Nijmegen after two days of heavy fighting, as told to me by two American sergeants.

The bridge was blocked and defended by three German units which troops of the British Second Army had to overcome to reach the span.

Meanwhile, an American airborne battalion dropped Sunday near Grave, 7 miles southwest of Nijmegen, was brought up and assigned to cross the Waal a few miles west of Nijmegen in assault boats to capture the river's northern bank as well as the approaches to the highway and railway bridges at Nijmegen.

Schedule Misses Fire

It was calculated that the airborne troops would have reached their objective at roughly 3:30 p. m. Wednesday. At that hour, British tank troops, led by a sergeant, dashed across the highway bridge.

This attack was based on the supposed presence of American troops at the other end, but owing to fierce resistance by the Germans, the Americans were unable to reach its northern end on scheduled time.

The impetuous British tank rush completely overran the German positions, killing a number of soldiers and preventing them from exploding demolition charges which had been placed in position. The British then held the bridge until the Americans arrived.

The way the Americans stormed the northern bank of the Waal was regarded here as one of the finest

See BRIDGE, Page 2, Column 3.

Division Caught at Arnhem Digs Into Ruins

Rescue Column Is 6 Miles Away; Foe Hurling Tanks Along Wide Front

Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force, Sept. 22 (AP). An encircled British division—carrying Allied hopes for breaking swiftly the water defenses of Germany's industrial Ruhr and Rhineland—dug into the flaming ruins of the Dutch city of Arnhem tonight against heavy German attacks and supreme headquarters described its plight as "critical."

The airborne Tommies and Polish reinforcements could hear the cannonading of a British Second Army column six miles to the south trying to fight to their relief through desperate German resistance.

(The American Broadcasting Station in Europe said in a broadcast heard by the Office of War Information that British tanks had joined the Arnhem forces. There was no confirmation.)

William F. Boni, Associated Press correspondent, wrote from the front that an "all-American airborne formation" had joined the Second Army's relief expedition.

Other Allied Setbacks

Fighting was heavy in other sectors, with some setbacks. At three places along the huge front troops of American armies yielded a mile or so of ground for almost the first time in weeks.

There was a withdrawal of a few hundred yards at the edge of the wedge northwest of Trier. Doughboys who fought their way across the Seille five miles southeast of Metz fell back to the west bank, and French units of the Seventh Army were forced to give some ground south of the Belfort gap.

For six days, the British had fought deep inside the enemy lines to hold open a bridge across the northern branch of the Rhine at Arnhem for a run around the northern end of the Siegfried Line, and now fog hampered air support, leaving them exposed to tanks and artillery.

The last press dispatch from this heroic division, battling with bayonets, bazookas and tommyguns against the weight of German tanks, artillery and mortars, declared:

"It is now five days and five nights—sleepless since we flew out of England. God knows from what secret source of strength these fighting men have drawn the guts which kept them going. Only one thing is certain. They'll keep going until the Second Army gets here."

Situation Not Hopeless

Another thing was certain. The British Second was throwing every tank it could lay hands to cross the bridge over the Waal Rhine at Nijmegen into the battle ranging two miles north.

"Critical, but not hopeless, yet," was the way the airborne forces' position was described officially.

It appeared much depended on the weather, which is expected to improve momentarily. The British were dug in at Arnhem and to the west of the city with Polish comrades who landed Thursday.

At this critical hour for the Allied drive through Holland, the Germans summoned their strained resources to hurl tanks and men into counterattacks all along the 225-mile front stretching southward to the Third Army sector on the rolling Lorraine fields east of Nancy.

(The Berlin radio said that from Metz to the Swiss frontier it appeared the Americans "have concluded their preparations and their all-out offensive is about to begin.")

The biggest tank melee since the Americans entered the battle of France thundered into its fourth

See WAR, Page 2, Column 4.

The Federal Diary

ASF's 54-Hour Week Ordered Ended Oct. 1; Leaves Restored

By Jerry Kluttz

Lieut. Gen. B. B. Somervell yesterday ordered rescinded on October 1 the mandatory 54-hour week for his 35,000 civilian and military personnel in the Washington area. Also dropped was his order of last July that canceled annual leave for his employes. Instead, he gave commanding officers of the various services the discretion to order overtime work whenever and whenever it is needed. A War Department spokesman said that very few offices would be retained on the 54-hour schedule. The extra overtime in the past two months, he said, had partially relieved the huge backlog of work in ASF offices. All offices, it was said, will grant annual leave to employes after October 1.

KLUTTZ

The hours of the ASF people will be the same as those worked before the 54-hour week went into effect. The order was happy news to the employes who objected to the longer hours and the ban on annual leave. ASF offices in New York and other cities dropped the restrictions earlier. However, a return to the 48-hour week will result in smaller pay checks for the civilians. The six hours of additional overtime increased their incomes by about 12 per cent on an average. Three weeks ago General Somervell ordered a survey of the effectiveness of the 54-hour week. It's reported that sick leave and absenteeism had shown a small rise, but not to the peak expected by some of the personnel people when the order became effective. The backlog of vital war work was cut heavily and that was the object of it all.

It has escaped general notice, but the bill passed a few days ago by Congress specifically gives the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion blanket authority to reconvert the Government to a peacetime footing. The President, on

See DIARY, Page 3, Column 6.

American Proposal

50 Million Dollars Earmarked For Italian Relief by UNRRA

Montreal, Sept. 22 (AP).—The United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration's policy committee approved today a United States proposal to expend 50 million dollars for relief in Italy. The UNRRA council is expected to follow suit Monday.

Debate on the proposal was carried over into today's session when the Norwegian delegation asked for an itemized list of supplies which will be used in Italy, in order to insure the other European nations that Italy will not receive any item on which the people of the United Nations are short-rationed. The list will come from Director General Herbert M. Lehman's office.

During yesterday's debate, Assistant Secretary of State Dean Acheson, chief of the U. S. delegation, said he was amazed at the "extraordinary magnanimity" of delegates from countries in which the Italians have fought, and that there is a feeling that "little good will come of vindictiveness."

Acheson assured the council that provision of relief for Italy "very clearly does not set a precedent."

Nearing adoption also is a British proposal providing for care of United Nations people—Poles, French, Dutch, and so on—found in Germany after her collapse.

Acheson said this move was a means whereby Germany would pay for whatever work must be done for these peoples before they are returned to their homes, such as feeding, housing and clothing. UNRRA would furnish only what exchange is needed to purchase those supplies not obtainable in Germany. Clothes, he added, might be one such item.

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Occupation Policy Set by Eisenhower

Drastic Measures Prescribed for Acts Against Allied Troops

Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force (Saturday), Sept. 23 (AP).—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower today disclosed his policy for dealing with occupied Germany—a policy of two-fisted firmness.

The Allied supreme commander minced no words in proclaiming the death penalty for Germans "who aid the Nazis in any way."

Aiming at swift justice for war criminals and threatening the firing squad for those who disobey, the Allies have ordered Nazi Party administrative officers to remain at their posts until all funds, records, equipment and property are surrendered.

Nazi Laws Abolished

Amplifying a broadcast to the German people September 18, Eisenhower's SHAEF announcement said the Allied Military Government had decreed immediate dissolution of the Nazi political and military organizations.

"German laws involving discrimination on grounds of race, religion or political opinion are abrogated," SHAEF's edict said.

This included laws such as those for "the protection of German blood and honor." The Hitler youth law was banished, along with that which made the swastika and the uniforms it graced sacred property.

At the same time, the Allies announced plans for the installation of orderly processes, once the Germans comply with the unequivocal terms of "unconditional surrender."

Regular courts, when purged of Nazi influences, will be reopened as soon as conditions permit, the Germans were told. The Allies announced they would take over mails, telephone, telegraph and radio systems, and supervise censorship of all civilian communications.

Work for UNRRA

Allied military marks were established as legal tender, not only for soldiers but for all purposes in Germany.

Still another task—almost certain to be taken over by the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration with the ending of AMG—will be the repatriation of Allied prisoners of war and an estimated eight million Europeans in concentration camps, or otherwise displaced from their homes.

English was established as the official language in all official matters relating to military government.

The death penalty was established for any German who acts as spy for the enemy, aids Nazis in any way, engages in looting or pillaging, is guilty of sabotage or theft of Allied war material, or who deliberately misleads Allied forces.

Another objective of the Allied Military Government will be: To apprehend war criminals.

"German residents of occupied territory must surrender firearms of every sort and also must surrender all wireless transmitting equipment," the headquarters announcement said. "German civilian activity in general is under rigid control, with travel within the country and across the borders allowed only at the discretion of the military authorities."

War Sidelights

Belgium To Restore Democracy

London, Sept. 22 (AP).—Belgium probably will become the first liberated country in Europe to reestablish constitutional government, in view of a Brussels radio report today that the government of Premier Hubert Pierlot had resigned.

Prince Regent Charles is expected in Belgium quarters here to form a new government this weekend.

Pierlot's action came as no surprise, because he said before leaving for his homeland that he planned to retire in favor of someone who had lived in Belgium during the German occupation.

RAF Film Pilot Killed

London, Sept. 22. (U.P.).—Group Capt. Percy Pickard, 28, bomber pilot in the plane "F For Freddie" in the RAF documentary film "Target For Tonight," has been killed in action, it was announced today. He was reported missing last February.

The Gallup Poll

By George Gallup
Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

Spurt In Optimism

Princeton, N. J., Sept. 22.—Reflecting the optimism emanating from Washington and military circles, approximately two out of every three Americans expect the war with Germany will be over in three months or less.

As a matter of fact, nearly half—48 per cent—say they think the war will be over in Europe in two months or less. This would be about the first week in November, on the basis of the actual period during which interviewing took place on this question.

Most reports from Washington now name October 31 as the outside date for the war's end in Europe.

Present public estimates on the length of the war with Germany, when compared with estimates made in a July survey, show a spurt of public optimism. At that time, 59 per cent said they thought the European war would terminate by the end of the year, as compared to 67 per cent today.

Attitudes toward the length of the war in Europe have been sounded at regular intervals by the Institute on the following question:

"How much longer do you think the war with Germany will last?"

Replies to the question line up in the present survey as follows:

Think War Will Last:

Less than one month	5%
One month	18
Two months	25
Three months	19
Four months	9
Five months	2
Six months	9
More than six months	7
No opinion	6

Luxembourg Ruler Offers Country As League Seat

London, Sept. 22 (AP).—Grand Duchess Charlotte of Luxembourg said today that she would look favorably upon the choice of Luxembourg as the seat for a postwar League of Nations.

"No official suggestion has yet been made in this respect, but I have not the slightest doubt that Luxembourgers will consider it an honor to give hospitality and support with all their forces to an Inter-Allied Security League should it materialize," the ruler said.

Her eldest son, Prince Jean, is fighting as a lieutenant in the Irish guards. Two daughters, Princess Elisabeth and Marie Adelaide are members of the mechanized Transport Corps in London.

LAUGHLIN

From Page 1

and an employe at Raiford Prison in which they admitted changing the visiting records and signing false affidavits attesting to Sanders' presence there on the date of the robbery.

Laughlin reasserted he believed the prosecution was not brought in good faith.

Attorney M. Edward Buckley, who testified yesterday he had heard Sanders say in the presence of himself and Laughlin that he had participated in the robbery, was called by Laughlin "the shark in the legal waters" and an "informer."

ITALY

From Page 1

chinegun fire had been laid preceding the advance.

An American column pushing along strategic Highway No. 65 toward Bologna was within a mile of Futa Pass, where the Nazis were believed to have installed some of their most formidable defenses. Rain and low visibility precluded air support for the attacking Yanks.

Near the Italian west coast Brazilian troops beat steadily northward and captured the important town of Pietrasanta, 19 miles northwest of Pisa.

Trust No Germans, Hodges Orders Yanks

Near Aachen, Germany, Sept. 22. (AP).—With several military policemen reported missing, Lieut. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges has clamped strict discipline on American First Army troops to guard against fraternization with German civilians.

Near Rotgen, south of Aachen, three military police are missing. Their jeep, Capt. Lindsey Nelson of Knoxville, Tenn., said was "shot to hell." In this area U. S. troops have found dumps containing German uniforms. Apparently they were discarded by enemy troops—some of whom wished to surrender, others of whom were determined to carry on guerilla warfare.

In another area four officers are missing.

Debate on Charter Scheduled Monday In Takoma Park

A debate on the proposed charter form of government for Montgomery will be sponsored Monday at 8 p. m. by the Takoma Park Community League at the elementary school, Philadelphia and Holly aves.

George K. Brobeck of the Citizens Committee to Defeat Charter will talk against the issue, and Howard P. Bailey, Washington newspaperman, will favor charter.

Posters on the meeting have been distributed throughout Takoma Park.

Reds Reclaim Captured Soviet Slave Troops

By the United Press

Three Soviet army staff officers have arrived in Lyon to register all Russians in central and southern provinces who were impressed into the German army and are now Allied prisoners, the French radio at Lyon, in a broadcast recorded by OWI reported Friday.

The officers told French Regional Commissioner Yves Farge that the prisoners would be reformed into a Russian military unit and sent "into the line immediately against the Germans," the broadcast said.

U. S. Bombers Batter Targets Deep in Reich

London, Sept. 22 (AP).—Twelve hundred American heavy bombers blasted deep into central Germany today from bases in both Britain and Italy, hitting the industrial city of Kassel, the Munich area and other targets, while Allied fighters continued their assault along the flaming battlefront despite thick cloud conditions.

The German air force made no challenge to the 650 Fortresses and Liberators from Britain which showered explosives on Kassel, 150 miles northeast of Aachen, but flak over the target was relatively heavy and nine bombers as well as one escorting fighter were missing.

During the night Italian-based Liberators flew a perilous 1750-mile roundtrip to Warsaw where tons of food, medicine and war equipment were parachuted to Polish patriots.

The Riem airfield five miles east of Munich and other targets around the southern German city were attacked by the Italy-based bombers.

A Flying Fortress-Liberator contingent flew to Larissa, Greece, hitting the rail yards which are among the vital communication centers the Germans have been using to evacuate from the Balkans.

Medium bombers in the Italian theater bombed 11 bridges in northern Italy, mostly in the Milan, Modena, Parma and Padua areas in an effort to isolate the German forces there.

BRIDGE

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feats of the war in Holland. They had to fight their way through strong German machine-gun nests, but managed to wipe these out with grenades. Their casualties were regarded as low.

This account of the battle was given me by Sergt. Robert Town of Lynchburg, S. C., and Tech. Sergt. Harold Calvert of Merced, Calif.

Company Reduced to Six

By Richard D. McMillan

Nijmegen, Sept. 21 (Delayed)—(U.P.).—The Rhine River shimmered in the night like crimson quicksilver from the flames raging along its banks.

As I stood at the end of a great 635-yard-long blood-drenched bridge amid mounds of British, American and German dead who had fought for days, the story of an epic struggle was told me by a Londoner, one of the first eight men to win through to the bridge.

With fixed bayonet and tin hat, he marched on sentry duty.

Really Hot Fight

"Well, it really was hot," declared Watchman on the Rhine Pvt. Leonard Wright. "You see, the Germans bunched everything they could collect to hold the bridge. They had, as you see, massed arsenal where the road leads down to the bridge."

Wright's group arrived at Nijmegen two days ago. Their first objective was a tower—a small castle atop a craggy hillock a couple of hundred yards from the bridge.

"One British officer and a United States parachute officer bravely went ahead, down the road to the bridge," Wright said, "By this time, six of us—all that was left of our company—had smashed our way into the tower.

"We immediately were subjected to heavy machine-gun fire from Nazis entrenched between the tower and the bridge. We could see the two officers—the first Allies to reach the bridge—advancing to the barbed wire barrier stretched across the roadway.

Both Officers Killed

"Just then a German motorcyclist with a machine gunner in the sidecar raced from the north side of the bridge and opened up. Our two officers dropped dead in their tracks.

"We turned Bren guns from the tower onto the Germans and killed them both."

The bodies of the two officers still lay beside the bridge. Nearby on the pavement near a riddled German truck were a dozen wounded Nazis who had crawled from the trenches underneath the bridge.

The pavements were stained deep with blood.

One wounded Nazi, Hainz Dix from Nuremberg, looked up from under the blankets in which the Tommies had wrapped injured prisoners and said, "Even if our men had wanted to get away they could not, for your fire was over, before, behind and all around us."

"The tanks then plunged the last few hundred yards to the bridge," Wright concluded.

Ample Space Seen For Expansion of Md. Leaf Growing

College Park, Md., Sept. 22 (AP).—A report that southern Maryland has sufficient tobacco land to more than double present tobacco acreage and that the market demand is several times the normal supply has been submitted to the Maryland Agricultural War Board.

A committee composed of Dr. W. B. Kemp, sr., S. H. Devault, A. B. Hamilton and W. B. Posey, all of the University of Maryland, was assisted by a postwar planning committee of tobacco growers in preparing the report.

Postwar plans of southern Maryland tobacco planters include a 12 per cent increase in the number of tobacco barns, the University of Maryland study showed.

Diminishing labor reserves, inadequate curing facilities and the failure of the industry to develop efficient tobacco harvesting machines were cited by the committee for the failure of Maryland's tobacco-producing area to keep pace with the expansion of its market, the cigarette industry.

'Cotton Ed' Smith Will Head New Anti-Fourth Term Group

By Mary Spargo

A new nati-fourth term group, the National Agricultural Committee was born yesterday at the Mayflower Hotel under the egis of 80-year-old Senator "Cotton Ed" Smith (D., S. C.), chairman of the Senate Agriculture Committee.

Smith, who failedto obtain renominatino in the 1944 primaries to the post where he has served continuously for 36 years, was named chairman of the new committee.

The birth of the new organizatino was attended largely by members of the American Democratic National Committee, making it apparent that the new group is intended to be the farm branch of the larger organization.

Appeal to Farmer Vote

Ralph Moore of Granger, Tex., who was named secretary of the agricultural committee yesterday, said the two organizations were "interlocking."

Smith insisted that the agricultural committee be kept nonpartisan, spokesmen said. His reason was not directly explained, but many of those present voiced dissatisfaction with twhat they called the failure of the Republican organizations to get out the vote.

The new organization wants to be able to get out all antifourth term farmer votes to counteract the efforts of Sidney Hillman's PAC, members said.

In States where the only main choices are Dewey and Bricker or Roosevelt and Truman, the committee will work for the Republican nominees.

Claim Four Southern States

In some Southern States, however, the committee may work for a Democrat other than President Roosevelt.

Robert E. O'Brien of Des Moines, Iowa, former Iowa secretary of State, and secretary of the American Democratic National Committee, attended part of meeting.

He claimed there will be 37 electors in four Southern States—Texas, Mississippi, Texas and Georgia—who will vote against President Roosevelt. They will vote, in all probability, for Senator Harry F. Byrd (D., Va.).

It seemed clear the anti-fourthtermers hoped that if President Roosevelt is not defeated, the election would be thrown into the House of Representatives.

4 More Jap Ships Hit Near Philippines

Allied Headquarters, New Guinea (Saturday), Sept. 23 (AP).—Four Japanese ships were sunk or damaged by Allied aircraft from the southwest Pacific, hitting in the southern Philippines, headquarters announced today.

A 3000-ton transport, a 1000-ton merchantman and two small freighters were struck during raids over the recently blasted islands.

Carrier and land-based planes again hit Japanese bases on Halmahera Island, destroying eight Nipponese planes, with four more probables and many damaged.

Other Allied raiders hit Japanese airdromes on Dutch Celebes with 58 tons of bombs. A small freighter and six luggers and barges were sunk in additional air strikes at Ceram, farther south.

These assaults continued heavy neutralization attacks against Japanese positions flanking the prospective invasion route to the Philippines.

WAR

From Page 1

day on the Third Army front, from north of Metz on southeastward to around Arracourt, 15 miles east of Nancy.

On battlefields littered by the wreckage of 105 enemy tanks, Third Army armored columns had reached out to within six miles of the railway city of Metz on the south, and to within 40 miles of the French frontier city of Strasbourg on the southeast.

[The United Press said 257 German tanks were knocked out in 10 days.]

The U. S. First Army was forging deeper into Germany north and south of the crumbling enemy frontier stronghold of Aachen, twelve miles north American artillery smashed a German tank-led counter-attack and pressed to within three miles of Geilenkirchen, five miles inside Germany.

Onthe Seenth Army front, one attacking force was driven back a mile or so in fighting around Montbeliard, ten miles south of Belfort, but other forces struck to within 14 miles west of that city guarding the upper Rhine after capturing the villages of Mabouhans and Palante.

Arnhem, the eleventh Dutch city, with a population of 85,000 with important rail connections to Germany and Belgium, was in flames, air reconnaisance showed.

Fight From Roof to Cellar

(A German eyewitness broadcast said the fighting inside Arnhem was "wilder than anything else in Holland with every window a fire-spitting fortress and every basement a machinegun nest." A German Transocean dispatch said fighting raged on roofs, in cellars and in gardens.)

It was not known whether the embattled troops still held the bridge across the north branch of the Rhine, from where the Allies can wheel east into the Ruhr and Rhineland.

To the south, the Germans were cleared from Nijmegen and the base of the 45-mile long British column cutting through the heart of Holland was widened to 25 miles with gains east and west of Eindhoven.

To the southeast, a diversionary column of the British Second Army had pushed to within less than a mile of Weert, 18 miles west of the German border.

28 Miles From Cologne

The Germans were fighting fiercely west of Cologne, pinning down one American force which had fought to within 28 miles of the big city of war industries by drviing 4 miles east of Stolberg. Headquarters said that in Stolberg house-to-house fighting was in progress.

Other doughboys were mopping up the forests southeast of Aachen, and farther south some ground was yielded to a German tank charge north of the Siegfried Line strongpoint of Trier.

In the fighting on the Third Army front, the Germans sent 45 tanks poking out of the fog north of Arracourt during the morning, and five of them were knocked out in the first fighting.

Some light American tanks were badly mauled, however, before artillery laid down a smoke screen.

Fighter bombers zoomed down through holes in the clouds, and the German rush was halted.

When the fighting ended the Germans were believed to have no more than 100 tnaks left in the area to check the drive of the Third Army toward the Saar Basin and the upper Rhine.

One American force crossed the Seille River northeast of Nancy, but was thrown back. The last Germans were driven from Luneville, 15 miles southeast of Nancy, and the Americans were closing on Baccarat, 40 miles west of Strasbourg.

(The Germans said Third Army forces had broken into Remiremont, 29 miles northwest of Belfort and less than 50 miles from the Rhine, and the Swiss radio said the Americans had a wide bridgehead across the Moselle River in this area.)

On the coastal flank, the Canadians were attacking German positions at Le Portel, just south of Boulogne, and were massing for a drive against Wimereux, to the north, in an effort to clear the port for Allied use.

(The Germans said British elements of the Canadian First Army had opened an attack on the port of Calais to the north with heavy artillery and several hundred bombers.)

Canadian forces in the north were reported to have seized 10,000 German prisoners in the last two days in the Zeeland-Flanders sector of Holland, where with the Poles they are cleaning out the south bank of the Schelde Estuary leading to the port of Antwerp.

15 Honolulu Prostitution Places Closed

Honolulu, Sept. 22 (U.P.).—Honolulu vice squad and police officers today took action to close 15 active houses of prostitution as ordered by Gov. Ingram Stainback in the first organized move to suppress a business reported to be 15 million dollars annually.

Capt. Edward Hitchcock of the vice squad led officers today in informing 165 women at the 15 houses of the order. Signs marked "closed" appeared on the front of several houses a short time later.

Earlier in the day the Honolulu Police Commission had authorized Police Chief William Gabrielson to take whatever steps were necessary to close all houses of prostitution.

It was understood that the order included only the 15 establishments operating openly and did not include the clandestine places operating throughout the city.

One merchant said girls spent as much as $250 to $500 a month for jewelry, expensive clothes, cosmetics and other luxury items. The merchant said that "last Christmas one girl laid $3000 on the line for a ring to give to her boy friend. I know one dress shop which practically lived off these girls."

Unofficially, it was estimated that the gross income tax revenue from the territory will drop about $200,000 yearly as the houses close, although tax officials refused comment.

Abandoned Baby Saved by Yank on Patrol in Reich

With American Airborne Forces in Holland, Sept. 19. (Delayed) (AP).—Pfc. Fred Wilson of Marion, Ind., carried a deserted baby in one arm as his troop squad returned from a patrol a few miles into Germany today.

"Boy was it heavy by the time I got back," he said. "Wilson explained that he found the infant, a goodlooking youngster, lying in a crib in the cellar of a house in a village which otherwise was completely deserted.

"I couldn't understand how anyone would leave a kid behind, especially not in a house likely to be hit by shells from either side. So I brought it along."

He turned the infant over to a Dutch nurse.

British Name Pair To Help Govern Nazis

London, Sept. 22 (U.P.).—Maj. Gen. Stanley W. Kirby and Ivone Augustine Kirkpatrick were named today to the British section of the central control commission which will govern occupied Germany when the Allied military commission withdraws.

Kirkpatrick was first secretary to the British embassy in Berlin from 1933 to 1938. Robert Murphy, who arrived here yesterday to advise Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower on political matters inside Germany, has been mentioned as a possible American representative on the central control commission.

Bricker Scores Big Spending Of New Deal

Bangor, Me., Sept. 22 (U.P.).—Gov. John W. Bricker, asserting that the Roosevelt Administration had spent three times as much money as all the other Presidents of the United States combined, promised tonight that a Republican victory in November would "put an end to the orgy of spending."

Speaking at a Republican rally in this State where the party won a decisive victory in the recent local elections, the GOP vice presidential candidate said that only when Mr. Roosevelt's record is compared with his predecessors' "can we get a real appreciation of the fact that, in the matter of gross extravagance, he has been a President apart from all others."

Referring to the record of other war Presidents, Bricker said that George Washington spent only 34 million dollars; James Madison, 176 million dollars; James Polk, 175 million dollars; Abraham Lincoln, $3,335,000,000; William McKinley, two billion dollars, and Woodrow Wilson, 46 billion dollars.

"Franklin Roosevelt, during his 12 years," Bricker said, "has spent the astronomical sum of 360 billion dollars."

He asserted that at the end of 1944, the public debt will be 258 billion dollars compared to $22,500,000,000 when he came into office with every person in America now obliged to pay an average of more than $100 a year in Federal taxes.

The Republican Party, Bricker said, is pledged to "restore the country to a sound financial basis, to balance the budget at the earliest possible date, to lower taxes and to encourage business by taking Government out of competition with private enterprise."

Speaking earlier on the courthouse steps at Portland, Bricker said that the New Deal had turned over its leadership to the "Browder-Hillman axis."

"In so doing," he said, "it has struck a blow to free and unintimidated voting by the American people. They have turned over to this group that feeds on class hatred the conduct of the campaign because the PAC has its hands on millions of dollars."

Roosevelt Signs Bill Expanding Electrification

President Roosevelt yesterday signed a bill expanding the rural electrification program and called on Congress to speed additional legislation to guarantee electricity for an estimated seven million farm homes still without it.

"Such a program involves new standards of living and will, therefore, do much to help promote the economic health and strength of the country," he said in a statement. "It is desirable not only from the standpoint of improving rural living standards, but also of providing a great amount of industrial employment after the war."

The bill provides permanent authorization for rural electriciation loan funds and liberalizes loan terms. It also contains statutory authorization for several agricultural programs, including the farm credit administration.

Victims Identified In Va. Plane Crash

Brunswick, Md., Sept. 22 (AP).—Two Army fliers died yesterday in the crash of their BT3 trainer near Lovettsville, Va., across the Potomac River from Brunswick.

The Camp Springs, Md., Airbase identified the dead today as Capt. Frank J. Fischer, 35, Medical Corps, husband of Mrs. Martha E. Fischer, North Madison, Ohio, and First Lieut. William H. English, 27, Amsterdam, N. Y., instructor and pilot.

Army authorities said the plane, en route from Camp Springs to Patterson Field, Ohio, apparently caught fire over Brunswick during a severe electrical storm and crashed at the foot of Shorthill Mountain in a field owned by Mrs. Jennie Darr. The plane's motor was found in a nearby field.

District Remains At Top in 'E' Bond Purchase Figures

The District of Columbia remains in the war bond purchasing spotlight, ranking ahead of five leading States in the sale of Series E Bonds, District War Finance Committee Chairman, Wilmer J. Waller, announced yesterday.

With an estimated population of 817,000 persons, $37,258,000 in Series E Bonds were purchased by District residents during June and July, Waller said.

The per capita figure of $45.60 for the District is $7.54 ahead of second-place Oregon, and $12.64 ahead of California's sixth place rating. The Canal Zone had a per capita rating of $34.85, and Hawaii, $28.94.

PALAU

From Page 1

erything except valiant infantrymen with bazookas and flame throwers. There is a price tag on every inch of this coral and concrete hell.

Despite occasional stray shells, Seabees rapidly are reconditioning the captured airdrome and clearing of the debris elsewhere is progressing.

On Angaur Island Eighty-First Infantry troops squads still were busy with an estimated 200 Japanese bottled down in caves on the northwest tip of the island. The job there however is mainly one of blowing out the enemy and eliminating them, rather than attempting to wres t military positions from them.

Firing Squad Executes Caruso; 40 Arrested in Reprisal

Fort Bravetta, Rome, Sept. 22 (AP).—Pietro Caruso, Rome's police chief during the Nazi occupation, was put to death with shots in the back by a 16-man firing squad today, and a Fascist radio in German-occupied northern Italy shortly afterward announced that 40 hostages had been arrested there for execution in reprisal.

Caruso was the first Fascist collaborationist sentenced to death by the Italian high court. He was convicted yesterday of charges that he turned 50 hostages over to the Germans for execution in the Ardeatin Caves last March in reprisal for the bombing of a German SS column. These were shot in the back.

The Fascist radio station Te Vere, in announcing that 40 persons had been arrested and marked for death, said that one of them was a brother of Palmiro Togliatti, Italian Communist who returned to Italy from Moscow in March to become a minister without portfolio.

Haggard, But Unflinching

The Fascist threat to execute 40 hostages for Caruso was first made last week, at which time the Italian government turned down a suggestion that 80 Fascists be put to death in turn if the threatened reprisal should be carried out.

Wearing a light blue suit, and haggard, but inflinching, Caruso was tied by guards in an unpainted chair in a courtyard as a black-robed priest administered the last sacrament. Caruso stared at the priest and listened intently.

"Viva l'Italia," Caruso shouted as the priest moved away and the firing squad took aim. The words echoed back from the thick walls of the century-old fort and the shots followed. No coup de grace was necessary.

Goes to Death on Crutches

The condemned man had arrived in a closed gray van.

Caruso hobbled over to the chair on crutches, which he used as a result of injuries received when he was captured by Partisans last June. The chair had a notch carved in the back where Caruso rested his chin.

Each man of the firing squad fired a loaded rifle. There were no blank cartridges.

DEWEY

From Page 1

fine themselves to the truth."

Once again he parried a question on John L. Lewis' support, saying, "I haven't got it."

Other questions brought commitments from Dewey to sell Government-owned war plants only to people who promise to keep them operating on civilian goods, and to give the West's young heavy industries equal treatment with the East and the Midwest. Someone asked how he stood on an annual wage. He said, "Everyone aspires to an annual wage and we all hope to achieve it."

Dewey chose the right city for tonight's social security appeal. In nearby Long Beach lives Dr. Townsend, still dreaming of 200 easy smackers a month. Here was born the "ham and eggs" plan that sent Sheridan Downey to the Senate and Culbert Olson to the governorship in 1938. But Dewey isn't talking "thirty dollars every Thursday" any more and Olson has been supplanted by Gov. Earl Warren. Warren promised nothing, but he made a study and raised the State pensions to $50 a month at age 65.

Major Issues in California

The State will vote in November on lifting this to "sixty dollars at sixty" and switching over from a 2½ per cent sales tax to a 3 per cent gross income tax. The Townsendites and old "ham and eggs" groups, still alive, are supporting this as the best they can get for the present.

On the ballot also will be the so-called "right to work" amendment, providing no person shall be forced to join a union to get a job, or denied a job for belonging to a union. Warren and many other responsible Republican leaders are opposing it as untimely. Labor groups are opposing it too, and there are rumors of a "deal" between labor and the Townsendites to vote for "$60 at 60" in return for a vote against the anticlosed shop amendment.

Dewey in his Coliseum speech said nothing about raising individual payments under the Federal old-age pension plan, but he went just about as far as President Roosevelt ever did in asking blanket coverage under both Federal old-age and State-administered unemployment insurance system, and for public medical assistance.

MANILA

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made between 7:30 and 10 a. m. Friday, Philippines time.)

President Jose P. Laurel of the Japanese-supported Philippines government proclaimed martial law because of the "danger of momentary invasion" and to preserve "peace and order' 'throughout his domain, which now has been swept virtually from end to end by the airmen of Adm. William F. Halsey's Third fleet.

(Japanese broadcasts reported by the FCC said that the United States has moved "three or four powerful task forces" into the area, and that munitions are being rushed to the Japanese garrisons. Tokyo complained of the "overwhelming material odds of the enemy America" being brought to bear against Japan.)

J. B. Gunning, 90, Dies in Allegany

Cumberland, Md., Sept. 22 (AP).—John B. Gunning, 90, Cresaptown, former Allegany County commissioner and well-known farmer and livestock man, died at Allegany Hospital as a result of a heart attack suffered last night.

He was a member of the livestock sanitary commission under Gov. Philip Lee Goldsborough and inspection methods he advocated resulted in a better milk supply for Cumberland. In 1903 he was instrumental in having the first mile of macadam road laid in Maryland on Route 40, near here.

Two children and four grandchildren survive. Services probably will be conducted Monday.

County Chamber Awards Prizes for Project Plans

Manassas, Va., Sept. 22 (Spl.).—The Prince William County Chamber of Commerce has presented cash prizes to three winners in a contest to select the most worthwhile suggestions offered for projects to improve the county.

First prize was presented Mayor Harry P. Davis for his suggestion of a foundry business to be located in the vicinity. Second place was tied by Luther Moser and O. O. Holler for their similar suggestions for a broom factory. Both were awarded prizes. Third award went to Mrs. Charles A. Alpaugh for her idea for a furniture repair shop.

ROOSEVELT

From Page 1

confident that Mr. Roosevelt ultimately will agree to a change in the Little Steel formula limiting general wage increases to 15 per cent above the level of January 1, 1941.

The labor people also expected Mr. Roosevelt to answer Governor Dewey's blast in Seattle last Monday, when the Republican nominee charged that the Administration's labor policy has been "one of delay, bungling and incompetence."

Labor Expectant

"Labor," official newspaper of the railroad unions, has commented as follows on Dewey's attack:

"Dewey's speech was the strongest appeal made to American workers by a Republican presidential candidate in many a long day. The Democrats can't afford to laugh it off.

"True, the Governor indulged in many generalities and some exaggerations, but he also put his finger on the weaknesses of this administration's labor policy—weaknesses which have given its friends much concern and which its foes are now attempting to capitalize."

The newspaper predicted that President Roosevelt would answer Governor Dewey when he apepars before the Teamsters tonight.

In a speech from San Diego on the night of July 20, accepting the fourth-term nomination, President Roosevelt outlined his plan of campaign for '44, saying:

"I shall not campaign in the usual sense, for the office. In these days of tragic sorrow, I do not consider it tting. Besides, in these days of global warfare, I shall not be able to find the time. I shall, however, feel free to report to the people the facts about matters of concern to them and especially to correct any misrepresentations."

Charges, Replies Confused

Since that time, Governor Dewey has made several major speeches, some of which have brought hot replies from the Democrats. The trouble has been, from the Democratic standpoint, that the replies frequently have been overshad owed by fresh charges from the Republican "prosecutor." It may be, therefore, that the President has concluded that he must answer the "misrepresentations" himself.

By his own acknowledgement, it will be "Candidate" Roosevelt speaking tonight. But it seems a safe assumption that, for a part of the time at least, it also will be Commander in Chief Roosevelt. He is expected to tell how his trip to Hawaii was linked to the recent Quebec War Conference, and of the decisions made in the Canadian city for the destruction of Japan.

WFVA
Saturday
1200 Kilocycles
MORNING
7:30 Music.
8:00 News.
8:15 Dr. Bob.
8:30 News Review.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
10:00 Fannie Hurst.
10:30 Saturday Swing.
10:45 Hollywood Show.
11:00 On Stage, Everybody.
11:30 Marching to Music.
11:45 Adventures in Research.
AFTERNOON
12:00 Luncheon Dancing.
12:25 News.
12:30 Farm and Home Hour.
1:00 Report From London.
1:15 Christy Brothers.
1:30 Concert Hall.
2:00 News; Women in Blue.
2:30 See You.
3:00 News; 21 Stars.
3:30 Eddie Condon Show.
4:00 Horace Heidt.
5:00 Concert Orchestra.
5:30 Virginia Ramblers.
5:45 Hello, Sweetheart.
6:00 Supper Swing.
6:15 Dinner Dancing.
6:45 To be Announced.
7:00 News.
7:15 Eddy Payne.
7:30 Music America Loves Best.
FREDERICKSBURG BROADCASTING CORPORATION,
Fredericksburg, Va.

WJEJ
Saturday
1240 Kilocycles
MORNING
7:00 Early Bird.
8:00 News; Early Bird.
8:45 Family Altar.
9:00 Organ Melodies.
9:30 Man With a Band.
10:00 News; Interlude.
10:15 Morning Devotions.
10:30 Marty and Rangerettes.
11:00 News Roundup.
11:15 Aloha Hawaii.
11:30 Saddle Pals.
AFTERNOON
12:00 News Parade.
12:30 Accent on Song.
12:45 Red Cross.
1:00 The Jeans.
1:15 Sunday School.
1:30 Rev. Rittenhouse.
2:00 Charles Hodges.
2:15 Lani McIntyre.
2:30 George Sterney Orchestra.
2:45 Bill Slayman.
3:00 This Is Halloran.
3:30 Bob Strong's Orchestra.
4:15 Air Lane Trio.
4:30 Saratoga Cup.
4:45 Garwood Van's Orchestra.
5:00 News; Navy Bulletin Board.
5:30 Army Service Forces.
EVENING
6:00 Prayer; Sports.
6:15 Saddle Pals.
6:30 Hawaii Calls.
7:00 American Eagle in Britain.
7:30 Jivin' Jammers.
7:45 Lani McIntyre's Orchestra.
8:00 Frank Singiser.
8:15 Music.
8:30 Bread of Life.
9:00 Theater of the Air.
10:00 Royal Arch Gunnison.
10:15 Shady Valley.
11:00 Band Music; Sports.
11:15 Sign Off.
HAGERSTOWN, MD.

Trio Shifted, Md. Lynching Mob Foiled

Preston, Md., Sept. 22 (AP).—Three Eastern Shore Negroes, one of them charged with the killing of a white man yesterday on a Preston street, were held in Baltimore for safekeeping tonight after an unsuccessful attempt to find them by men armed with guns and ropes.

The slaying of a bystander, Restaurant Proprietor James Davis, about 35, occurred yesterday in the climax to an argument about a near mishap involving cars driven by a Negro and a white.

At Denton, 15 miles from Preston, State's Attorney Layman J. Redden said he had filed a murder charge against a Negro tavernkeeper, Howard Hubbard, about 47, who was taken into custody by State police shortly after yesterday's shooting.

Hubbard's beer parlor was destroyed by fire last night during a severe electrical storm, but both State troopers and Preston Police Chief J. Phil Wright said the cause of the blaze was undetermined.

Two Youths Also Held

Also taken to Baltimore by State police were Howard Hubbard, jr., about 17, and his companion in the car, Frank Palmer, 18.

Wright said there were about "100 persons in the mob, armed with shotguns, rifles and ropes." He said the group included persons from Preston and the surrounding towns of Hurlock, Choptank, Federalsburg, Easton, Harmony and Grove.

The gathering formed and started for Denton about 8 p. m., Wright said.

Meanwhile the State police had taken Hubbard, sr., to Chestertown, and thence to Baltimore, while the two youths were placed in another car and sent to Baltimore by a different route. Both automobiles arrived there early today.

At Denton, Sheriff Salisbury Sparks, who said his wife estimated the crowd at "35 or 40," related that he was not at home when the group called and demanded the prisoner. Mrs. Sparks told the leaders the prisoner was not there, and then permitted them to search the jail, the sheriff continued.

Troopers Still in Patrol

Meanwhile, in Preston, Chief Wright said he received help from about 10 State troopers in patrolling the streets, in addition to seven men he had on duty. The police chief said patrols were out again tonight, merely as a precaution.

Mayor J. Lee Colby and Dr. Harold Plummer, Preston physician, witnessed the actual shooting, the police chief said. He related this story of events as gathered from witnesses:

Howard Hubbard, jr., and rank Palmer, with Hubbard driving, stopped at the entry to Preston's main street. The car began backing, and Lloyd Price of Choptank blew his horn and then pulled alongside. A quarrel ensued, with all three getting out of the cars, and Price was beaten.

Young Hubbard went home and told his father of the incident, and the father returned in his car to the spot, where Price still stood talking with bystanders.

The elder Hubbard leaped from the car, "started for Price and Price started for him, and then Hubbard pulled a gun and started shooting. He fired four shots and the fifth hit Davis who, attracted by the noise, was coming out of his restaurant. He was hit in the chest and fell to the street, dying a short time later."

Hubbard fled, but was arrested by State troopers at his home a short time later.

Clarke Farmers Face New Crisis As Camp Closes

Berryville, Va., Sept. 22 (Spl.)—Clarke County orchardists and farmers were faced with an acute labor shortage today as the camp at Castleman's Ferry closed. With only 26 of the original 103 workers remaining, and the 180 who were to arrive last week transferred to another area, officials decided to close the camp.

The camp had been situated in the county for about three weeks. The laborers, mostly from Kentucky, left on various excuses, ranging from complaints about the food to refusal to do other farm work while waiting for the orchard harvest to commence.

The county labor committee stated that it had also been disappointed in that a group of city vacationists, expected to aid in the apples, did not arrive.

Requisitions will be made for Bahamans or war prisoners, and if these are not forthcoming, it is said that the committee will seek soldier aid to save the crops.

Patapsco Sewage Plant Planned

Baltimore, Sept. 22 (AP).—Baltimore County will construct a sewage treatment plant on the Patapsco River in an effort to reduce pollution of the water as soon as labor and materials become available.

Christian H. Kahl, president of the county commissioners, announced the plan yesterday following a meeting with representatives of the Calvert Distilling Co.

Calvert officials said they were seeking priorities for equipment to eliminate the dumping of used grain into the Patapsco. Governor O'Conor said the State would ask Federal cooperation in allocating the quipment.

Brethren Reelect Head

Martinsburg, W. Va., Sept. 22.—The Rev. Dr. J. Paul Gruver, of this city, was renamed superintendent of the Virginia Conference, United Brethren Church, at the annual session concluded last night in Singers Glen, Va.

Negro Troops Help Fight Flood in Richmond

Associated Press Photo

AVERTED DAMAGE—As flood-swollen waters of the James River rushed on Richmond Wednesday, a detachment of Negro troops from Camp Lee, Va., was rushed to the capital to aid workmen in reinforcing dikes and otherwise safeguard waterfront property against an expected crest of 27 feet. Part of the troops are shown above helping in the work of erecting dirt dikes against the expected high water

Arundel Farm Work of 280 Women Cited

College Park, Md., Sept. 22 (AP).—About 280 victory farm volunteers and members of Maryland's women's Land Army have returned to their city homes with a total of $3788.51 in their jeans and the satisfaction of having been the solution to one of the State's farm manpower problems.

Coming from as far West as Denver, Colo., but mostly from Washington and Baltimore, under the auspices of the University of Maryland Extension Service, they were the means by which the snap beans and tomatoes in the Pasadena truck crop district of Anne Arundel County got to market.

In addition to surpassing last year's total earnings by $604.01, these college and high school students, secretaries, clerks, teachers, technical workers and salesgirls more than doubled last season's picking record of 80,730 pounds of snap beans.

They piled up a total of 170,205 pounds of snap beans, picked nearly 1809 bushels of tomatoes and topped this off with helping to weed and harvest other valuable crops.

Ranging in age from 14 to 65, the women operated from Camp Mil-Bur on the Magothy River near Gibson Island. They were all paid by the farmers at prevailing wages for the work performed.

Other Imported Labor Helps Save Crops

Annapolis, Md., Sept. 22 (AP).—County Farm Agent Stanley E. Day said today that emergency farm labor has saved thousands of dollars in Anne Arundel County crops this year.

Day estimated that 10,000 man-days had been furnished by prisoners of war from Fort Meade, Bahamian laborers and other sources to county farmers, but added that there was no way in checking "precisely" the saving in money effected by the imported labor groups.

The agent stated that the county uses its full quota of war prisoners daily and some 50 Bahamians at Harwood, Md., plus approximately 30 Negro girls from the Maryland Training School.

Priorities Urged For Resort Repairs

By the Associated Press

Senator Millard E. Tydings (D., Md.) yesterday urged the War Production Board to grant priorities to residents of Ocean City, Md., for materials to make repairs to properties damaged by last week's hurricane.

In a telegram to J. A. Krug, acting chairman of the WPB, Senator Tydings said Ocean City and its surrounding areas were severely damaged and repair costs would amount to more than $100,000 in Ocean City alone.

"It is of the greatest importance," the telegram said, "that the way be cleared so that Ocean City and neighboring people may be able to get supplies for reconstruction without complying with the usual priority requirements. If reconstruction materials are withheld, damages already will be aggravated and increased."

Scottsville To Take Bids On New Water System

Richmond, Va., Sept. 22 (AP).—The town of Scottsville will take bids October 5 for improvements to the municipal waterworks system, C. L. Vicker, regional director, PWA, said he has been advised by Mayor Percy Harris.

Plans and specifications call for construction of a 15,000-gallon wooden tank on a 32-foot steel tower, alterations to the pumping station and filtration plant and installation of new equipment.

Auto Washer Arrested; Ignored Water Curbs

Frederick, Md., Sept. 22 (Spl.).—Louis Danner, this city, was arrested today for allegedly violating the municipal ban on nonessential use of water. Police said Danner was discovered washing his automobile in violation of the ban. The arrest is the first since the restrictions were placed in effect early las month. Trial is scheduled in magistrate's court Monday night.

Minute Men of Northern Va. To Stage Review Tomorrow

Charlottesville, Va., Sept. 22 (Spl.)—Lieut. Col. Edward V. Walker of this city, commanding the Tenth Battalion, Virginia State Guard, has issued orders for the mobilization of the 19 companies comprising the Minute Men in the 14 counties of his battalion area on Sunday in McIntire Park, this city.

The day's program will open at 10:30 o'clock with a competitive platoon drill, following which a silver cup will be awarded the winner. Religious services will be held at 1 o'clock, conducted by Lieut. Herbert A. Donovan, Tenth Battalion chaplain, and will be followed by the noon meal.

The afternoon schedule will be devoted to continuation of competitive drills, special operations of riot control, and inspection of companies by the battalion commander and staff.

At 4:30 the battalion will march to the Lane High School athletic field, where a military review will be held in honor of Gov. Colgate Darden, Brig. Gen. S. Gardner Waller, adjutant general of Virginia, and Brig. Gen. E. E. Goodwyn, commanding general, Virginia State Guard. The Charlottesville Municipal Band will be present and furnish music.

Companies No. 101, Staunton; 102, Harrisonburg; 103, Charlottesville, and 104, Fredericksburg, representing the four units of the Virginia State Guard in this battalion, will also be present to assist in the exercises.

The Minute Men constitute a body organized by the Commonwealth for emergency duty strictly within the county in which it is stationed, whereas the Virginia State Guard Companies are subject to call for duty in any part of the State.

The Minute Men Companies of the Tenth Battalion area, the counties they serve, and captains are:

No. 2, Hunter Perry, Charlottesville; No. 8, Augusta, Charles S. Roller, jr., Fort Defiance; No. 24, Culpeper, Bernard F. Smith, Brandy; No. 33, Fluvanna, Harold R. Stephenson, Palmyra; No. 40, Greene, John J. Morris, Stanardsville; No. 55, Louisa, Vernon F. Kiblinger, Louisa; No. 57, Madison, Francis P. Smith 3d, Madison; No. 63, Nelson, Winfred E. Kidd, Lovingston; No. 69, Orange, Robert D. Worth, Sumerset.

No. 70, Page, Robin L. Renalds, Luray; No. 83, Rockingham, Joseph P. Harpine, Broadway; No. 89, Spotsylvania, Charles M. Snow, Spotsylvania, C. H.; No. 90, Stafford, Dan M. Chichester, Falmouth; No. 106, Waynesboro (city), Walter W. Pattie, Waynesboro; No. 155, Buckners, Louisa, Asbury W. Smith, Buckner; No. 163, Greenfield, Nelson, Edgar G. Lane, Greenfield; No. 255, Mineral, Louisa, Edward M. Pennington, Mineral; No. 404, Charlottesville (city), Gilbert S. Campbell, Charlottesville, and No. 421, Staunton (city), Joseph P. Ast, Staunton.

Decision Waited On Airport Plan Near Leesburg

Richmond, Va., Sept. 22 (AP).—The Leesburg residents who are opposing the establishment near that Loudoun County town of an airport to be operated by the Washington Flying Service, have been promised an early decision by the State Corporation Commission which yesterday took the matter under advisement.

During the two days of testimony before the commission, John A. Talbot, president of the flying service, explained that it was intended that the airport on the Edwards Ferry rd. should be an attractive "air park," with such adornments as swimming pool and landscaping. Similar parks are planned by the service for other parts of the State, he said.

Circuit Judge J. R. H. Alexander presented before the commission an opposing petition signed by 49 Leesburg residents. He testified that the noise caused by low-flying planes constituted a nuisance; that the airport would create hazards and that it might depreciate property values in the section.

900 Women End Shoe Firm Strike

Lynchburg, Va., Sept. 22 (AP).—A walkout in the Craddock-Terry Shoe Corp's. central plant here, which began Tuesday when nine women became dissatisfied at their method of pay, and spread to include 900 workers in that factory, came to an end this morning.

Company officials said an agreement was reached late yesterday with officials of the United Shoe Workers of America, CIO, bargaining agency for the employes, under which all departments returned to work this morning.

Bunker Hill Church To Mark 204th Year

Charles Town, W. Va., Sept. 22 (Spl.)—The annual service at Old Christ Episcopal Church at Bunker Hill, near here, commemorating its 204th year of existence since it was founded as the first church in what is now West Virginia by Morgan Morgan, will be held Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The Right Rev. R. E. L. Strider, bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of West Virginia, will deliver the sermon.

Attention Gotham: Emmitsburg R. R. No Longer Exists

Gettysburg, Pa., Sept. 22 (Spl.)—News travels slowly to New York City. The Emmitsburg Railroad was discontinued several years ago and its tracks were removed but Gotham hadn't heard about it early this week.

Mrs. James Tucker of Boston and her daughter left their home by rail for Emmittsburg, where Miss Tucker was to enroll at St. Joseph's College. In New York they purchased tickets to Emmitsburg by railroad with the last lap of the journey to be made on the Emmitsburg Railroad.

When the Bostonians reached Emmitsburg Junction between Emmitsburg and Frederick, they found a worn-out, abondoned railroad station but no Emmitsburg train, not even a track. Guy Baker, who operates a mail and express truck service to Emmitsburg, came to the rescue of the Tuckers and drove them to the college.

Bowie Is Held For Grand Jury In Girl's Death

Fredericksburg, Va., Sept. 22 (AP).—The case of John Earl Bowie, 26, charged with first-degree murder in the death of Miss Clara Oliver Spencer, 19, was ordered sent to the grand jury in Spotsylvania Circuit Court, after a preliminary hearing today before Trial Justice A. Nelson Waller. Bowie pleaded not guilty.

Bowie is under bond of $10,000 for his appearance in Circuit Court on Monday, October 2, when the grand jury will be asked to bring in an indictment.

Eyewitness' Story

Miss Spencer died in the hospital here Sunday, September 10, from injuries received in a fall from Bowie's coupe soon after the couple left the girl's home for a pleasure ride. She died without regaining consciousness.

Army Sergt. Steve A. Dyskiewicz of Pittsburgh, Pa., only eyewitness to the girl's fall or jump into the highway, testified today that Bowie's car was following him and while looking in his rear view mirror he saw her step on the running board and tumble into the road. He said Bowie made no effort to stop until his car was about to pass the soldier's car when Dyskiewicz yelled and blew his horn.

The unconscious girl was then brought to the hospital by Bowie and she died shortly after.

Coroner's Testimony

Dr. John E. Cole, city coroner, who performed an autopsy, testified that Miss Spencer died from brain injuries, hemorrhage and shock. There were three fractures in the girl's skull, he said.

He said his examination showed the girl to have been pregnant and said there was evidence of an attempted criminal operation.

Bowie is married and is the father of three children. Miss Spencer had been employed by him for three years in his shoe repair shop at Quantico.

Steady Slump In Employment Reported in Va.

Richmond, Va., Sept. 22 (AP).—The total number of persons employed in manufacturing in Virginia is dropping steadily at the rate of about 2000 persons per month, State Labor Commissioner John Hopkins Hall said.

He noted that in the past May—the last month on which complete figures are available—there were 194,000 workers in manufacturing in the State, as compared to 235,500 in September, 1942.

The commissioner saw no decline in the number of persons employed in the State in governmental work—Federal, State and local. These workers, which include those engaged in shipbuilding and other wartime industries, were estimated to number 210,000.

The total of those employed in construction work had dropped last May to 86,800 and the commissioner said the number now so engaged probably numbered 800 less than the May total. However, this was well below the 105,000 in construction jobs in Virginia in December, 1942.

Hood Enrollment Sets All-Time High

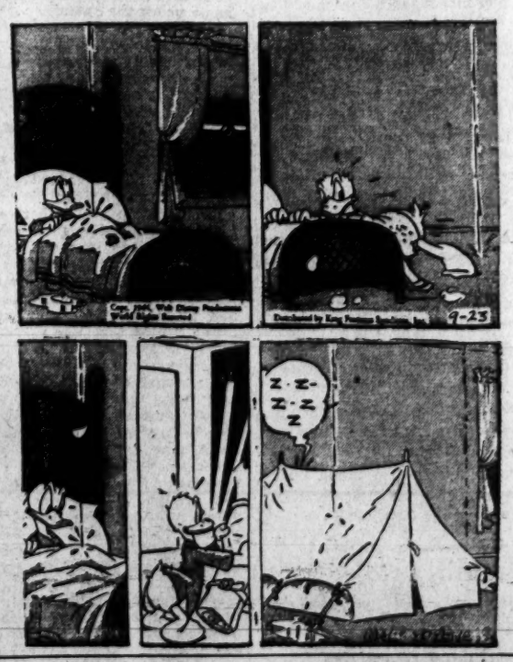
Frederick, Md., Sept. 22 (AP).—Dean Elizabeth E. May addressed the largest student body in Hood College history tonight at a convocation formally opening the fifty-second academic year.

The dean spoke on opportunities for college women.

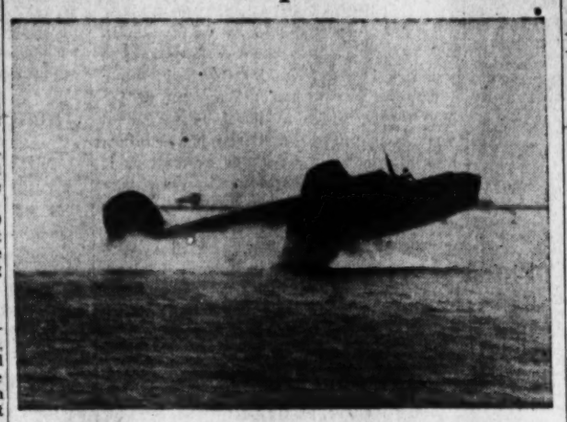
President Henry I. Stahr said enrollment was up 7 per cent. A new dormitory, Ford House, was opened this week to accommodate the increase. Registration has been under way since Tuesday.

Donald Duck

By Walt Disney



Before Plane Split in Two



Associated Press Photo

CREW ESCAPES INJURY—A B-24 Bomber hits the James River in Virginia at 100 miles an hour during an experiment designed to provide improved safety for fliers in emergency water landings by land-based aircraft. A second after this picture was taken, the plane broke almost in two, but its two occupants, Maj. Josiah Harvey and Col. Carl E. Greene, escaped with nothing more serious than a severe shaking up

DIARY

From Page 1

Tuesday, delegated this authority to Harold Smith, director of the Budget Bureau. His action, of course, may be the tip-off that he'll set up OWMR in the Budget Bureau and designate Smith as its chief when James F. Byrnes resigns. The bill, awaiting the President's signature, says plainly that the director of War Mobilization "shall determine the need for the simplification, consolidation, or elimination of such executive agencies as have been established for the purposes of the war emergency . . ." This is the precise authority the President handed to Smith.

The bill, further, instructs the OWMR director to "present functions of the various executive agencies in the field of manpower, and develop a program for reorganizing and consolidating such agencies to the fullest extent practicable." In other words, the Congress directs that the labor functions of Government be consolidated in a single agency. The Budget Bureau, it's known, has been working on this problem for months. In any event, it appears that the Budget Bureau will be the heart of the OWMR. It has the staff to do the job and if the authority is placed elsewhere without coordinating its work then there will be a duplication of the worst sort in the top Federal management agencies. Congress already has made the budget responsible for the number of employes in each agency and it controls the finances of Government. It's obvious that OWMR can't work without Budget and Budget won't be able to do its job without OWMR.

With a reduction in the 48-hour work week foreshadowed at the end of the German war, James Burns, president of the American Federation of Government Employes, suggests that Federal workers be paid the same amount by incorporating overtime pay to base salaries. He recalled that after the last war the bonuses granted employes were added to their regular pay. Further, he argues the prospective revision of the Little Steel formula will open the way for private employes to get higher base salaries while white-collar Government employes have yet to get the first raise under Little Steel. In those agencies where hours are cut back after the German war, the employes will be entitled to what amounts to a $300 bonus under the Overtime Pay Act. This law expires June 30. The AFGE, incidentally, helped to get a raise for per diem employes in the Philadelphia Mint. . . . This is the last day that the Civil Service Commission will accept applications for price aide, $2433 a year. The jobs are restricted to women.

Frederick Fair Entries Heavy

Frederick, Md., Sept. 22 (AP).—Entries in the cattle, horse and swine departments for the Frederick Fair September 26-29 were full to overflowing today and entries in the horse department were near the record-breaking mark, fair officials reported.

The $8000 which the Maryland State Fair Board has allotted will go into premiums and the Frederick County Agricultural Society, fair sponsor, was expected to provide additional funds for that purpose.

More Tolerance Urged For Jap-Americans

Baltimore, Sept. 22 (AP).—A plea for greater tolerance toward Japanese-Americans and for Hawaii's statehood was made today by Dr. Gregg M. Sinclair, president of the University of Hawaii, who 18 years ago warned that "the anti-Japanese immigration law is a deep wound in the side of Japan . . . and cracked the base of friendship."

Dr. Sinclair, one time professor of English at Hokone College, Japan, said in Baltimore today that "definite steps are being taken in Hawaii to find a basis of cooperation for the races of all countries."

Group Confers To Coordinate Potomac Plans

Oakland, Md., Sept. 22 (AP).—Approximately 35 persons from four States and the District of Columbia gathered at Herrington Manor State Forest, 5 miles west of Oakland today in an attempt to bring about a coordinated effort to solve the pollution problems of the Potomac River basin.

Various committees on industrial research, procedure for postwar planning, coordination of plans, zoning for water use, standards for water use and related subjects met this afternoon to work out concrete recommendations of procedure.

Results of these discussions will be presented in detailed reports tomorrow morning.

The Potomac River Basin Commission was represented by L. Harold Sothorom, State Senator from Prince Georges County, and George F. Hazelwood, Maryland; Raymond V. Long, Virginia; Harold A. Kemp and James W. Lauderdale, the District of Columbia; Dr. J. E. Offner and George H. Williams, West Virginia; Capt. Ralph E. Tarbett of the United States Public Health Service, and Clarence C. Burger, jr., representing the Federal Government.

The chairman and discussion leader was E. R. Cotton, engineer-secretary of the commission, with headquarters in Washington.

D.C.-Lynchburg Train Service Back to Normal

Charlotte, N. C., Sept. 22 (AP).—Operating headquarters of the Southern Railway said trains were being routed over the main line between Lynchburg, Va., and Washington today for the first time since flooding streams interrupted service last Monday night.

Passenger train No. 35 left Washington at 1 p. m. and No. 36 was ordered to leave Lynchburg at 3 p. m. over the repaired right of way.

These trains may be subject to some delay but by tomorrow morning all trains should be operating on schedule, the office here said.

The Southern routed 26 passenger trains, plus additional freights, over other systems for four days while the tracks were being repaired.

Buy and Store Apples, Virginians Urged

Blacksburg, Va., Sept. 22 (AP).—The patriotic Virginian will buy his winter supply of apples during the peak apple harvest season extending from now until October 25, A. H. Teske, horticulturist for the Virginia Agricultural Extension Service at VPI, said today.

He pointed out that among major headaches of apple growers this year is shortage of storage space for fruit—accentuated by the fact that baskets and trucks are extremely scarce. Consumers can help ease the storage problem, he said, by buying apples and storing them in basements and other cool places.

Dr. Studebaker Advises More Va. Institutes

Richmond, Va., Sept. 22 (AP).—Institutes for young people between 16 and 20, to offer special training not aavilable in small high schools, should be a major postwar project in the opinion of Dr. John Ward Studebaker, United States commissioner of education.

He said in an interview here today that the institutes would not only provide college preparatory courses which a small high school could not handle because of limited demand, but also would afford vocational training to students not preparing for college, who would then be ready to step into jobs.

Dr. Studebaker came to Richmond to confer with the Virginia State Chamber of Commerce advisory committee on education and Virginia Education Commission representatives.

He said the conference will concern itself with Virginia's educational picture, touching on present and postwar problems and projects.

In his opinion, Dr. Studebaker said, the biggest educational problem in the country is the task of reconversion, getting the experienced and more highly trained teachers back into the school system and solving the problem of the one million secondary school students who dropped out to take war jobs. "Small high schools cannot offer the curricula available in those where a larger student body makes possible specialized classes," he said.

"The youth institutes would not serve merely as a precollege school but would provide the final training for young people who know they want to get into an occupation for which training is not offered in their high schools."

He said some 15 or 20 such institutes should be built in the State.

42 Virginians Listed as Lost On War Fronts

The names of 42 additional Virginia soldiers are included in a list of 2119 United States soldiers missing in action, the War Department announced yesterday.

The men and their nearest of kin from northern Virginia included:

European Area—Pfs. Marvin L. Boutchyard, mother, Mrs. Bernice Boutchyard, Fredericksburg; Staff Sergt. Clyde H. Harris, mother, Mrs. Nellie V. Harris, 900 N. Pollard st., Arlington; Capt. William G. Pingley, jr., wife, Mrs. Pauline D. Pingley, Riverton.

Mediterranean Area — Staff Sergt. Marion W. Bowles, mother, Mrs. Bessie Bowles, Caledonia; Second Lieut. Robert L. Brown, mother, Mrs. May Brown, 1816 North Lexington, Arlington; Staff Sergt. Kermit R. Judd, jr., mother, Mrs. Pammy H. Judd, Edinburg.

Purpose of New Textile Institute In Va. Explained

Charlottesville, Va., Sept. 22 (Spl.)—The scope and purpose of the Institute of Textile Technology, recently established here, were outlined by Ward Delaney, the institute's director, before the Lions Club last night.

Mr. Delaney described the institute, now occupying temporary quarters in the former Beta Theta Pi fraternity house on Rugby road, at the University, as an institution for research and graduate study in the field of textile science which ultimately will have a staff of 150 scientists engaged in research and teaching and an enrollment of 60 candidates for masters' and doctors' degrees.

Charlottesville was chosen as the location for the institute, Mr. Delaney said, not only because it is near the geographic center of the textile industry in the United States, but because it was felt its atmosphere would prove a congenial one to the institute's staff of students.

Opens 113th Year

Gettysburg, Pa., Sept. 22.—Gettysburg College opened for its 113th year this morning with a civilian enrollment of 350, two-thirds of them women, and 200 17-year-old youths in the Army Specialized Training program. Classes started today.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Sept. 22 (AP).—(W. F. A.-Office of Distribution)—

CATTLE—Receipts, 250. Rather slow, steady clean-up trade; scattered mixed lots common cows and heifers, 11.00; mostly canner and cutter cows at 5.50@8.00; few shelly canners down to 5.00; good weighty sausage bulls eligible to 10.50; few light and medium weights, 7.50@9.50.

CALVES—Receipts, 2. Nominally steady; good and choice vealers quoted 15.00@16.00; common and medium, 9.50@14.50; culls around 8.00; medium and good weighty slaughter calves eligible from 10.00@12.50.

HOGS—Receipts, 450. Active, steady with Thursday; good and choice 180-240-lb. barrows and gilts, 15.05@15.30, latter price the ceiling; unchanged.

SHEEP—Receipts, 75. Slow; few early sales steady with recent decline; small lots good and choice spring lambs averaging about 70 lbs., 15.00@15.50; common and medium, 10.00@13.00; sprinkling shorn aged ewes, 5.00 down, according to grade.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., Sept. 22 (AP) USDA).—Prices represent sales on wholesale market.

WHITE POTATOES (new)—Receipts fairly heavy; market weaker; 100-lb. sacks New Jersey and New York, 2.50@3.75.

SWEET POTATOES—Receipts light on account of wet weather, 1.75@2.25.

CABBAGE—Receipts heavy; market dull; 50-lb. sacks Virginia and New York, mostly fair quality, 1.25@1.75.

APPLES—Various varieties, small and 1¾-inch sizes, no demand; 2½-2¾ inches and up, 1.50@2.00, some few higher; Red Starke Delicious, 2½ inches and up, U. S. No. 1, 3.00.

TOMATOES—Best, 2.50@3.50.

EGGS (prices paid net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond)—Receipts light; market steady; Federal-State grading stations, whites and browns, U. S. grade A large, 48; U. S. grade A medium, 38; U. S. grade A small, 27; U. S. grade B large, 40; U. S. grade C large, 35; nearby ungraded current receipts, whites and mixed colors, 36@37, according to weight.

LIVE POULTRY (prices paid net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond)—Receipts moderate; market steady; Leghorn hens very weak; broilers, fryers and roasters, 23½; colored hens, 23@24; Leghorn fryers, 18@29; Leghorns, 17; old roosters, 16.

HOGS—Receipts, 2900 market steady with Thursday; 180-240 pound grain-fed hogs, 14.65; 100-120 lbs., 7.85; 120-140 lbs., 13.25; 140-160 lbs., 13.75; 160-180 lbs., 14.50; 240-270 lbs., 14.05; 270-300 lbs., 13.75; 300-330 lbs., 13.50; weights 330 lbs. up, 13.25; good sows under 350 lbs., 12.40; 350-500 lbs., 11.90; over 500 lbs., 10.90; good stags, 8.85.

CATTLE—Good grass steers sold early this week at 14.00@15.00; medium to good, 11.00@14.00; common kinds brought 8.00@9.00; top dairy type cows are selling 8.00@9.00; medium to good, 6.50@8.00; with common kinds at 4.50@6.00; good butcher bulls are bringing 8.50@9.50; sausage bulls according to size and quality, 6.00@8.00; good and choice vealers are steady at 13.50@14.00; medium grades, 8.00@10.00; canner calves, 5.00; top lambs sell 13.50; medium to good, 12.00@13.00; lower grades, 9.00 and hard to sell.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Sept. 22 (AP).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 3000; total, 8500; active, fully steady; complete clearance early; good and choice, 180-240 lbs., 14.75; weights over 240 lbs. and good and choice sows, 14.00; few medium to choice, 120-140 lbs., 12.50@14.50.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 2000; total, 4000; salable calves, 500; total, 700; all killing classes very dull, weak, instances 25 cents lower; no strictly choice steers here; top 16.50 paid for 823-lb. mixed steers and heifers; few loads medium to good steers, 13.75@16.00; common offering, 9.75@11.00; three loads fleshy 900-lb. Montana grass heifers, 13.50; common to medium grass heifers, 9.00@11.00; largely cow run, cutters 7.25 down; most common and medium beef cows very draggy at 8.00@11.00; light canners to 8.00; most grass bulls 8.00@10.25; no reliable outlet for weighty shipper bulls; either sausage or beef; vealers steady at 16.00 down; stockers steady.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 1000; total, 3500; spring lambs very scarce, steady; nothing done on yearlings; shorn native ewes strong; few small lots good and choice native spring lambs, 14.00@14.50, with bucks discounted 1.00; top 14.50; no Western spring lambs on sale; common sort-out, natives 10.50 down, cull kind eligible down to 8.00; load common and medium Western range ewes with fall shorn pelts 8.00 sorted 20 head; scattering shorn native ewes 5.25 down.

BARNABY

9-23
I daresay they'll stop throwing your old Fairy Godfather out of those Psychical Research Society meetings NOW, m'boy! When they hear about my psychoplasmic reconstruction of the Ghost of a GHOST!
But, O'Malley—
It's the usual policy for reports on such stupefying phenomena to be signed by calm, reliable observers—
O'Malley. Listen—
Like Jane and me?
CROCKETT JOHNSON
Cushlamochree! Gus! Speaking of policies—Will your new status have any bearing on our insurance claim?
But—

By Crockett Johnson

The Washington Post

Registered in U. S. Patent Office.

An Independent Newspaper
(Published every day in the year.)

Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

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District of Columbia and Suburbs.

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One week ...$ .35	One week ...$ .10	One week ...$ .15
One month.. 1.10	One month. .45	One month. .65

Elsewhere

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One week ...$ .30	One week ...$ .10	One week ...$ .20
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .45	One month.. .85

BY MAIL—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina.

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year...$12.00	One year....$5.25	One year...$7.00
Six months.. 6.30	Six months.. 2.75	Six months.. 4.00
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .50	One month.. .85

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year..$12.75	One year....$6.00	One year....$7.50
Six months.. 7.00	Six months.. 3.00	Six months.. 4.25
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .55	One month.. .85

Rates to Foreign Countries not listed will be furnished upon request.

Entered at the Postoffice, Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.

TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Saturday, September 23, 1944

Case For Vigilance

The Senate Campaign Expenditures Committee cannot act too vigorously or too promptly in exposing every abuse of the Federal elections laws this year. In the best of circumstances the conduct of a national election in wartime in accord with the spirit and letter of the law and the standards of fair play is a difficult feat. Because of the extensive absentee voting, contests are almost certain to arise in some of the States. There is a real danger that these may cloud the results of the presidential election. That danger clearly justifies extraordinary precautions against any sort of abuses or irregularities that may arise.

Apparently Mayor Kelly of Chicago has not violated the soldier vote law by causing Democratic campaign literature to be sent out to voters in uniform along with their applications for ballots, and the same would apply in the case of the Michigan authorities who are accused of sending out Republican appeals along with ballot applications. This Federal law puts no restraint upon the mailing of political propaganda to individual members of the armed forces so long as the Government doesn't sponsor or pay for it. But it is certainly contrary to the spirit of the law to encumber a ballot application with partisan literature. Have the States no regulations to prevent such obvious perversion of the absentee voting privilege? The effect is to put the machinery of voting to work for partisan purposes, and that, of course, flagrantly interferes with a free choice by the people.

The States themselves should be expected to exercise special vigilance to see that this election machinery is not perverted to partisan advantage. They fought hard enough to keep full control of voting by service personnel in their own hands. They now have a grave obligation to the Nation as well as to their own people to make sure that this voting experiment is not debauched and that it does not give rise to confusion in the selection of national officials in this critical period.

Finn And Slav

Under the Finnish-Russian armistice Finland will become a Baltic state under the watchful eye of Moscow. In the north, their Arctic port at Petsamo, through which they kept contact with the Atlantic trading world, has been ceded to Russia. In order to cement Russia's position, the hinterland, known as Finnish Lapland, goes to Moscow, too. Norway and Russia, in consequence, will have a common frontier. In the south, on the Gulf of Finland, Russia also gets the Porkkali Promontory below Helsinki, though only on a 50-year lease. Since the promontory is only 10 miles from Helsinki, the Finnish government will be under a compulsion to seek an orientation toward Russia. Thus the whole trend of Finnish policy will be reversed for Finland. The Finns before 1939 sought to maintain a no-trade policy with Russia, and, by an increasing use of Petsamo, to increase their trade ties with Britain and America.

Will the Finns on their part seek to work out this new modus without friction? The omens are not favorable. No sooner had the armistice been signed than the Moscow papers, listening to the gloating Nazi comment that Finnish authorities were aiding the escape of the German soldiers in Petsamo, began to accuse the Finns of bad faith. We would ourselves require more proof of this than Nazi assertions. The Finns may be stubborn and unforgiving, but not dishonest. For some time, however, they will be in a psychologically convalescent stage, nursing their wounded pride as well as their war wounds. We hope the Russians will seize any opportunity that the Finns present to play the part of the good neighbor. The peace, when the Finns come to examine it in sobriety, is not a harsh one, though the way it is administered will be more of a criterion than the actual terms.

As to these, the Russians have used as a basis the restoration of the 1940 frontiers. The 1939-40 war between Finn and Slav severed Karelia, including Vipuri, Finland's second city, from Finland, and the Finns never reconciled themselves to such a settlement. Russia also got a 99-year lease of the Port of Hango, at the tip of the Gulf of Finland, which, under the new arrangement, is returned to Finland for Porkkali. The Finns always called the Hango lease what they will probably call the Porkkali lease—a gun pointed at Helsinki. They were irked by the constant transit of Russian troops from Leningrad to Hango, a distance which goes clear across southern Finland. The acquisition of the Petsamo district is a net gain, but, when Americans pause to consider the gallant American lives that were lost as the result of German use of that territory for sinking American convoys to Murmansk and Archangel, few American tears will be shed that it is now lost to Finland.

The facts are that Finland retains a political entity, is still in possession of a huge and rich country, and is presented with a reparation bill of half the amount of the March sum, which at the time we found unnecessarily irksome. Certainly the future of Finland does not look as overcast as it did when she took the plunge into vassalage to Germany. A proper perspective on the armistice terms is to be gained by reflecting upon what would have happened if Germany had been the conqueror in Europe. Finland would have become only a geographical expression—without anything like the status which is now vouchsafed by Moscow.

Cosmic Club

Henry Wallace, making his first speech in the presidential campaign, appears to think that the American people owe it to themselves to make the Churchill-Roosevelt-Stalin-Chiang foursome a permanent club of ruling statesmen. That is the twin issue in the presidential campaign. It's the appeal of the old school tie, whether the American people dare risk the liquidation of this clubby fellowship, and with it our cosmic dissolution. You see, the other members simply couldn't bear anybody else in their esoteric group, for, as Mr. Wallace asks, "Who can better cooperate with them?" Really, Mr. Vice President! We believe with you that the American people, whose reactions you have lately been probing assiduously, "cannot be frightened, cannot be confused, and are moving ahead in calm bravery toward the future and its problems." But they would be frightened, they would be confused, they would be lacking in calm bravery, if they agreed with such a thesis. It is not easy to make the American people's flesh creep. They cannot be dragooned into thinking of the foursome as the solitary insurance of their security forever, in peace as in war.

Besides, who are we to suggest that the other three are regarded as permanent members of Mr. Wallace's Cosmic Club, or so regard themselves? Stalin is the only one of the four likely to survive indefinitely as his country's No. 1 man. Chiang Kai-shek, of course, hasn't to face an electorate, but he has a divided China to put up with. Nor would Mr. Churchill have the temerity to think of himself as a sure thing as the people's choice for postwar Prime Minister, for the scent of battle for his scalp already hangs over politically minded Britain. It is, indeed, those very liberals in whose name Mr. Wallace presumes to speak, who are thirsting for the fray. They don't rationalize the challenge as "back to normalcy," but describe it as "back to democracy." If they had the same ideas that animate Mr. Wallace, we are sure they would regard them not only as an epitaph of liberalism, but as an epitaph of their democratic institutions.

To do Mr. Wallace justice, he admits that Mr. Roosevelt must have aid in his job as the indispensable collaborator with his three opposite numbers. In this respect he is charged, by the nature of his august office, "with the duty of having the ablest body of teammates." As the passage stands, it looks like an assertion of accomplishment, not a reminder. We just can't follow Mr. Wallace. In his heart of hearts and away from the political platform Mr. Wallace surely would be the first to say that in this respect the President has shirked his duty. He, of course, would head his illustrations with Jesse Jones, but we daresay he would include most of the Cabinet, especially Secretary Hull. For the two men named, in Mr. Wallace's estimation, obstructed his work as head of the Board of Economic Warfare. And he would recall—very sadly—the late George Peek and the late General Johnson, who both bedeviled his policies when he was Secretary of Agriculture.

More disinterestedly Mr. Wallace, in privately arraigning Mr. Roosevelt as a bad picker, might name Mr. Kennedy, through whose embassy the clerk Tyler Kent relayed all Britain's military secrets to Berlin, and Mr. Bullitt, who's now busy getting us psychologically ready for war with Russia. They were at London and Paris, respectively. Now they're in the presidential doghouse. If the Vice President has turned his back on the past, and means that the President is discharging his duty to pick "the ablest body of teammates" for the job of making the peace, look at the bunch he has just picked for liberated Europe. To Norway, which now abuts upon Russia, goes a bucolic neighbor of the President's at Hyde Park, to Yugoslavia a businessman whose knowledge of the Balkans could be put in a thimble, to Belgium, a Midwesterner who has earned worthy renown for managing a radio station, to Paris, a careerist who has spent his diplomatic life in Latin America. The really able man in the entire list—one of the few prewar diplomats in Europe who knows Europe—goes to a non-European post, or, to be specific, Colombia. It is as if the President is picking "the ablest body of teammates" in a blindfold test, sticking pins in a map on the wall. Come, Mr. Wallace, you must do better than that to signal your magnanimity over your own supersession and the selection for your place of the able Mr. Truman.

To be sure, Mr. Roosevelt knows and has established a working relation with his opposite numbers in China, Britain, and Russia. We find that pleasing, but we can't agree that other Americans, including Republicans, couldn't do the same thing, provided they had a mandate from the American people. The foursome, we hope for our soul's sake, is no mere personal link. It is a link among countries, and the fellowship owes its strength to that, since the war that brought them together is, as Mr. Wallace is always insisting, a people's war. The peace, too, must be a people's peace, and it mustn't be jeopardized by fantastic notions about indispensability.

Judiciary Issue

Governor Bricker hit the Administration in a vulnerable place when he centered his speech at Baltimore on President Roosevelt's appointments to the courts. Over the last 12 years Mr. Roosevelt has had the greatest opportunity that has ever come to any President to give the country a high caliber judiciary. It was scarcely necessary for Governor Bricker to point out how gravely he has muffed that opportunity, for the partisan character of many of his appointments has long been common knowledge.

Of course, the President has put some men of outstanding judicial qualifications on the bench. He is entitled to a good deal of credit for laying partisanship aside in his choice of Harlan F. Stone as Chief Justice. But appointments of this kind have been the exception to the rule. Men of judicial stature selected for these vital posts are less numerous than the hacks and politicians elevated to the bench. Indeed, some of the appointments of recent years have been of a caliber to raise the question of whether the Administration has lost all concern for impartial administration of justice.

We do not imagine that any serious challenge will be raised as to Governor Bricker's statement that judges have been appointed because of their adherence to the New Deal philosophy of government rather than ability or experience on the bench. Nearly all of the men elevated to the Supreme Court by President Roosevelt have come directly out of his own Administration or his close circle of advisers. And the same has been true of many lower court appointments. The implications of that practice cannot be dismissed by saying that other Presidents have followed a similar policy. The fact is that no other President since Washington has had an opportunity comparable to Mr. Roosevelt's to change the personnel of the courts.

If Mr. Roosevelt is reelected, his influence over the whole judicial system will again be extended. Governor Bricker says the President has already named 88 per cent of the Supreme Court justices, 67 per cent of the judges in the Federal Appeals Courts, and 56 per cent of the district court judges. In four more years those percentages would probably be substantially increased. Before the end of a fourth term every member of the Supreme Court might well be an original Roosevelt nominee, for the younger member of the two holdovers from the "old court" will reach retirement age next year. Here, of course, is one of the strongest arguments against a fourth term for any President. No single individual should be permitted to wield such a far-reaching influence over our judicial system. When that influence so frequently fails to be constructive, it becomes a formidable factor on the negative side of the fourth-term argument.

Gothic Line

The capture of Rimini, eastern anchor of the Gothic Line, by Allied troops of the Eighth Army may prove the beginning of the penultimate stage in the liberation of Italy. It occurs none too soon. It is now 4½ months since the beginning of the great offensive which shattered the Gustav Line, enabled the Allies to break through the barrier at Cassino, and sweep on to Rome and beyond. Fast as our troops moved during those exciting days, they were never able to keep up with the bulk of the retreating German army, which finally managed to entrench itself beyond the formidable natural and man-made defenses of the Gothic Line. From this the enemy has had to be pried loose slowly and painfully.

However, since June the Italian front has been in Allied eyes no more than a second front, and no attempt has been made to accumulate sufficient men and materiel for a frontal assault on the Gothic Line.

The Germans, for their part, have fought with great determination, even though the struggle in Italy meant tying up divisions badly needed elsewhere. But their strength has been ebbing. They failed to hold Leghorn. They had to abandon Florence. Later came the Allied capture of Pisa, the western terminus of the Gothic Line, and now, with the loss of Rimini, the Allies are in a position to bypass that defense barrier and move into the plains of Lombardy.

In other words, if the Allies are able to capitalize their recent gains in Italy, notably the breakthrough at Rimini, they will make it difficult for the Germans to retain their grip on the Po Valley, and will force them to retreat to the Brenner Pass.

SOLDIER WITH A VIOLIN

Slanting through curtained windows, sunlight shone
On the soldier fiddling; music lit his eyes;
His brown hands gently held the violin,—
Suddenly forests shook with small bird-cries;
Water chimed down the hillside; as he played,
Out of the mouths of children laughter came,
Fresh as a spring. His face was a bright flame.
His soul drank deep the magic he had made.
So, for a little while, war was forgotten;
He drew new strength out of his violin;
He drew new courage from this hour of music;
He opened his heart and music flooded in.
I still can see him, gilded by the sun,
Laying aside the bayonet for the bow;
I saw this truth, its rich and steady glow,—
Fire and the sword are not man's only weapons;
By dreams and music, too, are battles won.

PAULINE HAVARD

Good Neighbors

By Virginia Prewett

Brazil Stands Firm

THE ARGENTINE dictatorship's attempt to make us believe Brazil is sliding her way has abruptly backfired with Brazil's cancellation of the very border celebration that Buenos Aires was using to prove its point.

This is one of the most definite and clear-cut proofs of Brazilian policy that could be given. In addition, the whole background of the incident makes it one of the most dramatic and significant turns that have taken place in the New World recently. Yet this is only one of two important positive actions proving how firmly Brazil today stands among the nations lined up against Argentine fascism.

The story is that Brazil has been building a bridge across the Uruguay River connecting the Brazilian town of Uruguayana and the Argentine town of Paso de los Libres. This link is extremely important because it is the only way a vehicle can cross the frontier in that area. Brazil has long been looking forward to its completion and it has been understood for a long time in both Argentine and Brazil that a celebration would mark the opening.

As completion neared this summer the Argentines took the initiative in wanting to make this celebration much bigger than anybody had planned. With tacit but unofficial Brazilian approval they outlined a program that took on the character of a major international event. A detachment of the Brazilian army was to march across the bridge on opening day, September 6, to be entertained by high Argentine government and army dignitaries. On the day after, September 7, Brazil's Independence Day, Argentine troops were to march across into Brazil to be entertained and feted.

WHEN FOREIGN Minister Oswaldo Aranha recently resigned the Argentines began to circulate the report that a military rapprochement with Brazil was under way, citing the Uruguayana bridge celebration as proof. The first story that came to the United States on the Aranha crisis came from Buenos Aires with this interpretation and the bridge program tacked on in a last paragraph.

Getulio Vargas is as smart as the Argentines, however. On September 4 the Brazilian government regretfully called off the bridge celebration because the Brazilian general who was to preside had to make an urgent inspection trip.

The Brazilian government canceled the very event that the Argentines were using to prove a slide toward Argentina. No more positive and up-to-date proof could be given of Brazil's position. But if any were needed, there is also the fact that the Brazilian member of the Committee for Political Defense, authorized by all the American Republics to sit at Montevideo as watchdog against subversive political attack against the security of the continent, was stanchly in favor of the recent resolution putting the Argentine member off this important committee.

THE AGREEMENT to put the Argentine member off was unanimous among the committee members, but the Brazilian member, because of his nation's importance, could have stopped the move. It was news of this resolution that led to the Argentine member's "resignation."

Nobody in his right mind is going to deny that there is opposition to Vargas, Aranha, Dutra and every other prominent political figure in Brazil. Wherever there are "ins," there are "outs." Vargas, like every other war leader, has seen discontent arise because of the higher prices and shortages caused by war. Vargas has strong opponents in Sao Paulo, the industrial and coffee center that was supreme in national affairs till he began his regime for "all Brazil." But the attempts to make these internal questions into proof that Brazil is sliding out of the hemisphere are is Argentine moonshine, pure and simple. It has one purpose only—to split the diplomatic front against Argentine fascism.

Argentina, on the true Nazi pattern, has turned her embassies everywhere into fountains of rumors and twisted news reports calculated to help their cause. The most recent example of this was the report traceable to Argentine sources that there had been disturbances or even an attempted Nazi putsch in Brazil last week. The story was started when Brazil for security reasons clamped a tight censorship on outgoing news for a short period.

It must be remembered that Brazil is at war with the Axis, with troops fighting in Europe and others preparing. With a known nest of German spies firmly entrenched in Buenos Aires, it is absolutely necessary for a close watch to be kept on outgoing messages at times.

The Argentine dictatorship is fighting tooth and nail to put over deceptions and lies to split the hemisphere front against them. We must constantly be on guard against being taken in.

The Peace We Keep

By Barnet Nover

Treaty Terms And World Order

IN THEIR REAR-GUARD action against present trends in American foreign policy, the erstwhile isolationists have hit upon a new line of attack.

They are, this time, avoiding a frontal assault on the idea of American participation in a postwar world organization to maintain peace by force, if necessary.

They realize that, given the present American mood, such a frontal attack would leave them in lonely and uphappy isolation. After all, both major party platforms, both candidates, both houses of Congress, are clearly on record in favor of just such a policy of international collaboration. And every poll of public opinion that has been taken during recent years shows that such a policy has the strong approval of the overwhelming majority of Americans.

THE ERSTWHILE isolationists know all that.

They know that they cannot at this time buck such a tidal wave of feeling. So their present game, like Henry Cabot Lodge's game in 1918, is to play for time in the hope that the longer they succeed in delaying the establishment of a world security organization the more the pendulum will swing toward their type of thinking.

That is why they insist that before the United States join any such organization we must first know the peace terms. The implication is that if those peace terms turn out to be not to our liking, America should refrain from international collaboration for the maintenance of peace.

SENATOR Joseph H. Ball of Minnesota has effectively knocked that contention on the head. No peace, he pointed out in a recent address in the Senate, can possibly satisfy everyone, and the peace we may get after this war may conceivably satisfy no one, since it is bound to be a compromise between conflicting interests and viewpoints.

He said:

"The fact that there are probably 96 different views in the United States Senate alone as to what would constitute a just peace which we might agree to underwrite would make that requirement an impossible one for any peace organization to meet . . .

"One Senator might demand independence for India as an essential to a just peace. Another might require restoration of all pre-Nazi boundaries in Europe. And still another might view as unjust any peace settlements that failed to provide for United States ownership of scores of military bases throughout the world."

THE FACT is that there is no statesmen, no foreign office or department of state, no government, no private individual, that has the knowledge and the wisdom, the Olympian detachment and the transcendent vision to decide what would be a completely satisfactory set of peace terms. And even if there were, there is no way for that individual or agency to impose those ideal terms on the world.

However, Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana, for one, thinks precisely this can be done. In the name of future peace he would have the United States not only dictate the peace terms but impose them on our Allies, force them down their throats, if necessary.

He is quoted as having told an interviewer:

"We have today the greatest Army in the world. Our Navy and Air Force are greater than the combined navies and air forces of the rest of the world . . . We are in a position to say what kind of a peace shall be written and to say what shall be done about Poland, the Balkans, the Baltic States, France and Germany.

"We can demand a United States of Europe, the only thing in my mind that can prevent future war between England and Russia.

"Not only are we in a position to demand these things, but we can enforce our demands, not only on account of our armed might but because of our economic strength."

Yet despite Senator Wheeler's assurances it is doubtful whether we can do anything of the sort. And it is certainly open to question—to say the least—whether the American people are prepared to use force and economic pressure, say, to compel Russia to accept our views regarding Poland's boundaries or Britain to give up India.

This is very strange doctrine from an erstwhile isolationist.

OF COURSE the United States must do all in its power to secure a just as well as a durable peace. We would be remiss in our duty if we failed in that endeavor. But when the peace emerges it will be to our obvious interest to see that it is preserved.

Can anyone argue that we would not today be infinitely better off than we are if we had thrown our full weight in the years after 1918 behind the maintenance of the peace terms, harsh and lenient alike? Can any American in his right mind say that the destruction of the peace of Versailles in the manner in which it was destroyed was a good thing?

When the peace has been written we shall have no choice but to support it, using our influence in the course of the years to modify those terms that are unworkable, strengthening those aspects of the peace that need strengthening. Even less after this war than after the last will it be possible for us to say, "Since we do not like the world as it is we prefer not to have anything to do with it."

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Peace Proposal

We can't hang or electrocute 15 or 20 million Nazi murderers but that would be the safest and the surest way of safeguarding the lives of millions of decent human beings in the future. There are at least that number of thoroughly imbued Nazis who will never be reeducated, represented by the boys and girls and men and women who were anywhere up to 30 years old when Hitler rose to power let us say 15 years ago, and practically all children born since that time.

We can't employ the death penalty on all of them, and I am afraid that dividing them into smaller groups won't help either, because they know the secret of survival and growth, as proven by their present size. Nor will the type of restrictions that our governmental and industrial setups may ultimately decide on really restrict them for any length of time. We'll demand reparations, because money is so much more important than millions of lives, and then we'll pay back again in millions of lives—for, in order to enable our enemies to make money to pay us with, we'll naturally allow them to have their machinery and their mills so that they can manufacture the things to export to us in reparation.

And that's the mistake, and that's the answer, too! Germany must not, for the next hundred years, be permitted to manufacture anything at all—no automobiles, sewing machines, vacuum cleaners, radios, or even shoes or suits of clothes—unless this manufacturing is to be done through the use of the human hand alone and without the employment of machinery—machinery which we have seen is so easily converted to the building up of a stock pile of materials of war. Germany's raw materials that could be used for war, as they always have been, and her chemicals and even her chemical researches must be forbidden to the Germans for a century at least, until those weaned on Nazism have unlearned it. Germany must be made into a purely agricultural country, whose agricultural and raw material exports will, after she has eaten her fill, enable her to import some of the luxuries of progress, provided no heavy, convertible machinery is involved.

A hard peace. A peace that deprives Germany of the fruits of civilization's progress. A peace that puts a great nation back a hundred years. Yes, but it's the kind of peace that will permit civilization to survive, and your grandchildren and mine, although not quite so solid a guarantee as the Lublin method would assure.

E. T. K.
Washington, D. C., Sept. 20.

The Way To Peace

In my mind the question is not whether to impose a "hard or easy" peace. The question should be "How can we reeducate and redirect the German people to a love of liberty and peace?" Obviously we cannot kill the entire German nation, nor can we continue to police Germany for generations to come. There seems to me but one alternative; to change their aspirations from war to peace. Certainly continually reminding them of their defeat would only incense them to hatred and rebellion.

War guilt should be established upon the leaders who should be punished for the murder of our men and women. They are as guilty of gangsterism in world society as Murder Inc. was in the United States. But should they all be executed? That hasn't been the philosophy we have used in dealing with our own convicts. We consider them a product of a rotten society and we try to redirect their capabilities into constructive channels. We would be as guilty as Hitler himself if we consented to reprisal murders of Nazi youth.

No, the question is not "hard or easy." Of course it must be hard. It will have to be severe but not cruel. We must be united in our purpose and in our methods. It will be hard to reeducate the German people! It will be hard to keep them from arming! It will be hard to direct them from a path of barbarism to one of democracy. It will be hard because it is a complete about face from the doctrines they have been taught for generations.

We will have to occupy Germany and forcibly control her type of industry. We must stand united in our determination to keep her from rearming, and we must be united in our methods of control over Germany's reeducation and rebuilding of industry. But we cannot hold guard over all their life. They should be allowed to run their own government, to make their own economic and trade alliances, to build their own agricultural system, controlled only against preparation for further aggression.

BEATRICE W. VRADENBURG.
Washington, Sept. 21.

Germany Awakens

By Paul Winkler

End Is Near

GERMANY is awakening from a dream.

For us of the democracies, it was a bad dream, a hateful dream—in a word, a nightmare. It was the dream of a Europe dominated by Berlin and, beyond that, of a world dominated by Berlin. It is fading out today—but not for good. For in Germany this is a recurring dream, one which repeats itself again and again. For the immediate future, Germany must accept the fact of her waking. For the more distant future she looks forward to a renewal of that dream.

That can be seen in the speeches and the articles of Germany's leaders. They reveal a hope also that there will be a new beginning, of which the end may be different. Once again, the Germans are seeking reasons for their defeat by which they may convince themselves that it was not inevitable and that a renewal of the same effort may bring success next time. For Das Schwarze Korps, the official paper of the SS, for instance, the reason is the failure of "Europe" (that is, the occupied territories) to realize that their future happiness lay in rule by Germany, and to work with Germany to that end.

"It was not enough," Das Schwarze Korps wrote, "for some statesmen in Europe to profess themselves supporters of the New Order in resounding phrases—after which only a small number showed willingness to enter into active combat. A Europe which does no more than this cannot, in this decisive phase of the war, be defended by Germany all alone. The European theater is too large, and its military and geographical character too unfavorable. Now Germany turns to its nearest task, the defense of the Reich."

BUT THIS abandonment of the defense of all positions except the homeland itself is not a final one. The determination to effect a comeback is clear. With sadistic satisfaction, the Nazi paper holds forth the prospect that misery and starvation may convince the European countries that they will do better to accept German domination.

"Only he who dominates Germany can dominate Europe," it writes. "Europe refused to realize that Germany wished to save it from danger. Therefore, great areas of Europe must now enter upon the path of suffering. During the coming period, starvation, distress and despair in Europe will actually become Germany's chief allies."

In what does Germany see her chief hope for the future? In division and discord among the United Nations, according to Das Schwarze Korps.

Schwarze Korps:

"Sooner or later the anti-German coalition will meet with dissolution as a consequence of irreconcilable differences within it."

This is the central hope of Germans today: that if they can only hold out long enough, dissension among the Allies will save them where they are incapable of saving themselves. The democracies, the Germans believe, are not united in their thinking as are the Germans. As another German newspaper expressed it:

"The sixth year of war will undoubtedly bring unexpected events. The three great world powers are attacking us. Invariably, when a strong nation is attacked by a coalition of inferior peoples, that coalition breaks up in discord."

ANOTHER ANGLE which German newspapers are adopting is to hold out a hope of victory based on the very fact of the German reverses. The manner in which this paradoxical argument is presented is to point out that what looks like victory isn't necessarily that. The German army in 1940 and 1941 seemed to have been victorious, much more clearly than the Allied forces today—but that they were not is now being demonstrated by the present reverses. Why should the Allies not suffer similar setbacks?

The British, the German press claims, were preparing to evacuate Alexandria—but because several thousand gallons of gasoline which Rommel needed for his tanks did not arrive they were saved from what looked like certain defeat. In October 1941, the argument continues, Germany was at the gates of Moscow—but in a single night the fortunes of war were reversed when summer turned suddenly into winter, bogging down the German tanks and depriving them of a victory already won. In 1942, when the German armies were before Stalingrad, "we were already preparing the victory celebration as the crowning event of our eastern campaign . . . and yet victory slipped from us again."

The Germans did not seem less sure of winning on those occasions than the Allies do now, the German papers insist. Yet triumph escaped them. May it not escape the Allies also—and allow Germans to return once more to their dream of power?

Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

Set High The Sights

ON THURSDAY evening both the Vice President and Governor Dewey spoke about full employment in the years after the war. Mr. Wallace said that "any modern government, postwar, which is not dedicated to full employment will fail its people," and Mr. Dewey said the same thing in these words: "If at any time there are not sufficient jobs in private employment to go around, then government can and must create additional job opportunities." In his acceptance speech to the Chicago Convention Mr. Dewey had already said: "We Republicans are agreed that full employment shall be the first objective of national policy."

LIPPMANN

Beyond that, on the question of how full employment is not only to be achieved for a year or so but how it is to be maintained year after year, the two speakers in effect said that where there's a will, there's a way. While that is undoubtedly true, the will to create full employment in the United States will not be effective until the people are told the dimensions of the task, and then set their sights very mnch higher than they have ever been set in time of peace.

THIS WILL require the use of figures, not because anyone can now make exact estimates and predictions but only because by using approximate figures can we move from generalities to some concrete sense of what we are talking about. We need some kind of working estimate of the number of jobs we mean when we say "full employment", and we need a rough calculation of what that many jobs would mean in the way of production for private consumption, production for capital goods, and of Federal, State, and local government services. Mr. Dewey gave no figures. Mr. Wallace gave just one figure, saying that "this country needs a peacetime industry producing at least 170 billion dollars annually at present price levels of peacetime goods and services."

Mr. Wallace cannot have meant, I think, what these words if taken literally seem to say, namely, that peactime industry alone can or needs to achieve a gross product of 170 billions annually. The figure of 170 billions is a high estimate of the cost in money of what industry plus all government, including the armed forces, would have to produce in the way of goods and services if there is to be "full employment". And the figure might be 160 rather than 170, for we are dealing in rough estimates.

IT IS REASONABLY certain that Governor Dewey and his economic advisors would accept a figure of this order of magnitude as the necessary target in the post-war era. I do not think there are any economists, whatever their politics, who have studied this problem and would seriously dispute the approximate figure of 160 to 170 billions gross national product at 1943 prices. If there are any, it would be interesting to see their figures and how they calculated them.

Nor do I find any radical disagreement as to the number of paid jobs needed to provide "full employment" on the basis of a 40-hour week. It is round about 55 million jobs. Some would put it a little higher and some a little lower. No one can be sure or exact. But what is certain is that full employment after this war means somewhere in the neighborhood of eight million more paid jobs than were ever paid for in the best years of peace.

The reason for the increase in the number of jobs needed is that the population is, of course, increasing; and the productivity of labor has increased all through the Thirties and during the war. The result is that while there are more workers, fewer workers can produce the same product. Therefore, there must be many more jobs than there ever were prewar or there will be a very large number of unemployed.

THE READER may be puzzled by the figure of 160-170 billions. For he has probably been hearing about our need for a national income of 135-140 billion at 1943 prices. This is very confusing, and rather naughty of the economists, but two sets of figures mean the same condition of affairs. The bigger figure is for the gross national product, the smaller is the income received by individual persons when there is such a gross national product. The ordinary reader who wants to understand this technical point will have to spend some time with the economists. Otherwise he will have to take it on faith that about 55 million jobs (at a 40-hour week) mean a national income of about 140 billions, or a gross national product of about 165 billions (at 1943 prices).

If he will fix these figures in his mind, he will have a basic measure of what Mr. Dewey, Mr. Wallace, the Committee for Economic Development, headed by Mr. Paul C. Hoffman of the Studebaker Corp., and the National Resources Planning Board, headed by Mr. Frederic A. Delano, are all talking about. I have been told, though I have not checked it, that Mr. Murray of the CIO accepts the same basic figures.

THE REAL PROBLEM of full employment only becomes visible when we begin to break down those total figures by asking ourselves, (1) how much expenditure for private consumption, (2) how much private capital investment, (3) how much Government expenditure, (4) how much public investment, do we calculate possible and necessary to achieve the total result. Mr. Dewey, for example, said that "if there are not sufficient jobs in private employment to go around, then government can and must create additional job opportunities." In other words if private expenditure for consumption and private capital investment can not provide sufficient jobs, then Government expenditure and public investment must make up the difference.

There are varying degrees of optimism and faith as to how much private capital can be profitably invested, not for one, two, or three years, but year after year. It is here that the real issues of the economic future will appear. Here will arise the great questions—not of private versus public investment as we used to suppose, but of private investment reinforced, supplemented, and its opportunities expanded by public investment in such things as, for example, the Missouri River Valley project, the rebuilding of large parts of our cities, and large advances in the promotion of education, recreation, and public health.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"—Then walk slowly to the altar—remember you've done all the necessary rushing already."

Public Opinion Polls

A Forum

So many questions are asked about the organization of public opinion polls, especially since the presidential campaign started, that we are publishing a series of extracts from Dr. George Gallup's new book, "A Guide To Public Opinion Polls."—Editor's Note.

"To what extent are election returns a guide to polling accuracy?"

The public will probably continue to judge the accuracy of polls chiefly by election returns. For this reason those who conduct polls must be content, rightly or wrongly, to be judged by their election forecasts. But election returns, it should be emphasized, are by no means a perfect measure of the accuracy of public opinion polling techniques.

Election returns are affected by many extraneous factors which have little or nothing to do with the true reflection of the public's views regarding candidates or issues. The weather, corruption on the part of election officials, and the efficiency of political machines in getting their members to the polls, all have an important influence on election returns.

For example, bad weather which keeps farmers from voting would, in elections of recent years, reduce the number of Republican votes cast, because outside the Southern States, farmers tend to be more Republican than their city cousins. Corruption has tended to decline with the years, but nevertheless is still present in some cities. Again, it is entirely possible that in a very close race a dramatic last minute statement or a change of views on the part of one candidate might change the views of the electorate at a time too late to be measured by any polling organization before election day. Still another extraneous factor which cannot be taken into account by those who conduct polls, and yet which can and does affect election results is party effort on election day. If one party makes a far greater effort to get its followers to balloting places, poll results obviously are thrown off to this extent.

Most of these sources of error would be eliminated if a nation required every citizen, on penalty of fine or imprisonment, to cast his ballot. Such a law does exist in Australia. But in the United States, only half of all voters usually cast their ballots. Elections in some congressional districts have attracted as few as one-tenth of all eligible voters. Even in presidential years only four out of five of all persons who are eligible to vote, actually bother to do so.

When a considerable number of voters stay away from polling booths on election day, the question inevitably arises as to whether those who do take the trouble to vote represent accurately the views of those who do not.

When the size of the voting group declines to any considerable extent, polling organizations run into a new source of error: for, in addition to the normal error which arises in dividing voters between candidates, or between those who favor and those who oppose a given issue, poll results are subject to a second error which arises from the attempt to determine who will and who will not vote.

If persons who vote were always a perfect sample of the whole—if their views agreed exactly with those who do not vote—this source of error would not exist. The poll prediction would be an accurate forecast, since it would be based upon a perfect sample of a perfect sample. But the sample represented by those who vote is rarely a true sample. There is much evidence to prove that those who do go to the polls seldom represent accurately the political views of those who stay away.

This is the type of problem met in such elections as the 1942 congressional election, when fewer than half of all eligible voters actually voted. The American Institute of Public Opinion correctly forecast that the Democrats would take control of the House of Representatives, but underestimated by a sizable margin the seats gained by the Republicans, largely because of the turn-out factor.

Although an error in this kind of election situation certainly has little to do with the accuracy of polls in determining the views of the entire electorate on any given issue or on candidates, nevertheless it is a problem which must be solved in order to keep the confidence of the public in polling accuracy.

Much experimental work has been done on the problem of determining who will and who will not vote in a given election, and it can be confidently predicted that ways will be found in the future to reduce the error arising from this factor of turn-out.

Luftwaffe Big, But Lacks Gas, Oil and Plots

Germany's air force now has more good single-engined fighter planes than it had on D-Day and a substantial number of heavy bombers, but all are virtually grounded through lack of gasoline, oil and pilots, according to Washington military observers.

So acute are the shortages, one spokesman declared, that the Luftwaffe has eliminated its training programs to save gasoline and depends on former transport pilots for its only replacements.

Before the landings in France it was estimated the Germans had 1100 fighter planes for use in France and the Low Countries. Heavy losses since then have been replaced, but these planes are largely kept on the ground because there's not enough fuel to keep them in the air.

However, it was pointed out that Germany has some local reserves of both gasoline and lubricating oil and will continue to send up strong Luftwaffe forces for certain limited, specific purposes.

The German air force, it was explained, just isn't functioning. Except in rare instances it is an air force on paper only, with few working units that can take to the air.

Robot bombs top the gas priority list in Germany, and these and the bombers from which they now are launched get all but a fraction of the Reich's available fuel.

French Coins Minted In U. S. Now in Use

Cheyenne, Wyo., Sept. 21 (U.P.). Mrs. Nellie Tayloe Ross, director of the U. S. Mint, revealed in Cheyenne today that French coins made in this country were now in use in liberated France.

Since mints in many of the foreign countries have been destroyed, the United States Mint has been filling record-breaking orders for foreign countries, she said.

U. S. to Join 2 Nations in Rubber Study

By the Associated Press

The United States, formerly a non-producer of rubber but now possessed of a vast synthetic production plant, is joining the Netherlands and Great Britain in setting up an informal group to study "common problems arising from the production, manufacture and use of rubber—crude, synthetic and reclaimed," the State Department announced yesterday.

Whether the studies will tackle the knotty problems of postwar marketing agreements is not clear. Before the war Britain and Holland controlled about 90 per cent of the world's rubber production.

Meanwhile, the United States shows increasing signs of moving toward a policy definitely opposed to the cartel type of restrictive trade agreement on which the Anglo-Dutch marketing system bordered.

However, the international rubber control committee—a largely Anglo-Dutch organization in London—expired last December but recommended that any future group represent consuming countries as well as producers.

The new group, according to the State Department, arises from exploratory talks recently concluded in London.

The Department said it would not formulate and transmit recommendations to participating governments although these will be kept informed of its proceedings.

Water Payments Soar

Frederick, Md., Sept. 22.—The amount of delinquent water rents unpaid for over six months has been reduced from $21,478.20 to $1528.01, the lowest figure in modern history of Frederick, municipal officials announced today. Harry C. Castle, city water rent collector, said collections this year may reach $100,000 for the first time in the history of the city.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Democratic Campaign Slumps

IN THE SPEECH he makes on Saturday night President Roosevelt is going to have to pull his campaign out of the slough of apathy, indifference and confusion into which it has fallen. That is what his campaign advisers have told him.

CHILDS

The President knows it, too. He is well aware of the poor impression made by his talk from the Bremerton Navy Yard when he came back from his tour of Pacific bases.

Those at Democratic headquarters who look realistically at the present political situation acknowledge there is reason for concern. In some cities in key States the Democratic organization is at odds with the Political Action Committee in a rivalry for power and position that could hardly be called good-natured. To many regular Democrats Sidney Hillman is almost as much of a red flag as he is to regular Republicans.

It is difficult to draw any issues sharply, since time after time conservative Southern Democrats have taken the same stand as the GOP. Thus, the appeal to the liberal-labor wing of the party is blunted.

BY SEVERAL intimates who have seen him recently, the President has been told that he must in his Saturday's speech renew his affirmative leadership over the progressive forces of the country. Talk about the need for extending social security, talk about health insurance, talk about a vast new housing program, they have urged.

They are hopeful that "The Boss" has been persuaded. It would, of course, be an ideal audience for such a speech. The President is addressing an annual dinner meeting of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, an AFL union, of which his old friend, Dan Tobin, has been president since 1907.

In his opening he will be sure to get in a reference to "my old friend, Dan Tobin," in the warm, mellow voice which has become so familiar during the past 12 years. It will be a chance to counteract some of the pro-CIO stigma that the opposition has tried to fasten on him. And if he should decide to go all-out on a forward looking postwar program, Tobin's AFL union would provide a respectable sounding board.

At Republican headquarters in New York, they make no secret of the fact that they intend to exploit up to the hilt the charges of communism in the Hillman organization, and the quarrel over policy that led to a split in the American Labor Party, with a so-called anti-Communist faction pulling out. That is to be hammered home in the closing weeks on the Eastern Seaboard, in cities where the votes of Irish and Polish Catholics may decide the election.

THE REPUBLICANS are obviously not worrying too much over whether they are making pro-Dewey votes. They are perfectly happy if they can increase the number of anti-Roosevelt voters. One inference they resent, incidentally, is that a light vote will mean distrust of their candidate. You can register a protest as readily by staying home as by going to the polls, Herbert Brownell, jr., Republican campaign chairman, has told his workers.

The atmosphere at Republican headquarters in New York is one of bustling enthusiasm. It is the restrained enthusiasm of hard-working efficiency experts who believe their machine is moving into high gear. On the walls in the corridors are big signs that say, "If you (underscored) don't work hard (underscored) Roosevelt can be reelected."

The efficient managers of the Dewey campaign are confident their men will make no serious slip before November 7. He has a record of caution, and they are buttressing his caution with the most careful supervision.

The GOP might win on a negative protest vote. FDR must stir his old following to active support.

LOUIS ADAMIC says about

Palestine
LAND OF PROMISE

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My dear Mr. President:

EDITORIAL ROOMS

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN
AMERICA'S FOREMOST RURAL MAGAZINE
ROBERT H. REED
EDITOR
THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY
INDEPENDENCE SQUARE • PHILADELPHIA

September 22, 1944

Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. President:

On September 6th we wrote you stressing the vital importance of a prosperous agriculture to a prosperous national economy and a stabilized world peace.

May we emphasize another salient fact?

Soon, jobs must be found for our returning soldiers. Agriculture will be the greatest source of these jobs -- for several reasons.

First, agriculture is America's largest business, and engages more people than any other industry. And essential as farming is, the farm work left by soldiers has not been done by defense workers, but has been carried on gallantly by older men, women, and even children. Therefore, these jobs are still "open" -- ready and waiting for the men who come back.

Second, there will be no "reconversion" on the farms. Agriculture will go right on without interruption for the world can't get along without food.

Here again, then, it seems to us, is another reason why all our citizens should be deeply concerned with maintaining a sound farm economy. It has a direct bearing on the welfare of us all.

Faithfully yours,

Robert H. Reed

Editor

RHR:HW

Country Gentleman
National Spokesman for Agriculture

Tigers Continue Dash, Beat Bosox, 7-4, 8-6

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

Chicago, Sept. 22.—The end of a friendship that, if not beautiful was at least warm, came to pass the other night in St. Louis when Ossie Bluege, in the most explosive moment of his 24-year career in the majors, went to bat for his Cuban ball players.

POVICH

The usually placid Bluege, red with anger, shook a warning fist in the face of Manager Luke Sewell of the Browns and told Sewell to "lay off my Cubans or you and I are going to fight." He was talking to the man who had been his roommate on the pennant-winning Washington team of 1933.

Bluege was blaming the Browns' manager for tirades from the St. Louis bench, directed at the Nats' Latins. He encountered Sewell as the two of them went to plate to hand their starting line-ups to the umpires. When both of the men cocked their fists, Umpire Ed Rommel leaped between them in a hurry, pushed them apart and threatened to throw them both out of the game.

For a moment, however, it had looked like a sure fight between the two managers. "Any manager who wuold sit on the bench and let his ball players call another team the kind of names they called us tonight is as contemptible as his players," said Bluege. "Luke, you and I are finished."

Bluege accused Sewell of deliberately encouraging the pre-game fight between the Browns' Tom Turner and Roberto Ortiz, of the Nats, to get Ortiz out of the game. "You sent a third-string catcher who isn't playing, out to start a fight with one of my regulars hoping they'd both get thrown out of the game," said Bluege, hotly.

Sewell protested that Bluege had him wrong; that he wasn't on the bench when the Browns were heaping abuse on the Nats' Cubans, but Bluege was not placated.

Bluege made a speech to the Nats when he returned to his team's bench "If these guys want to fight, we'll fight 'em," he told the Washington players. "But if any of us get thrown out of the game, make sure we take a couple of the Browns out with us. Look at Ortiz, with a thumb that's probably broken."

Despite Sewell's denial that he was on the bench when Turner cut loose with his stream of abuse against the Nats' Latins while they were taking batting practice, Bluege was unappeased. "I don't care what Sewell says," said Bluege, "he's the one who started all that jockeying about the Cubans. He began it in the first series of the season, and set the example for his players."

At the cost of a broken thumb, Ortiz struck a mighty blow for all of the Washington Cubans when he tied into big Turner and gave him a beating in full view of the players of both teams. The abuse the Nats' Latin contigent had taken from the Browns all season was leading up to just such an outbreak, and Ortiz finally ran out of patience.

The loud-mouthed Turner, cupping his hands to his face, had been calling the Cubans vile names as they stood about the batting cage taking hitting practice. Little Mickey Guerra was the closest target and dared Turner to come out of the dugout. "I beat you good," said Guerra, to the 205-pound Turner.

When Turner motioned for Guerra to go over to the Browns' dug-out and fight, it was big Ortiz who took up the challenge, telling Guerra, "I fight for you." He walked resolutely into the midst of 25 St. Louis players, and dared Turner to come out on the field. Turner first demanded Ortiz throw his bat away. The Cuban did, and they tied into each other.

Ortiz won the fight, which was a beaut. If he hadn't broken his thumb the first time his right hand landed on Turner's head, he'd have given the big catcher a fearful beating. At one point, Ortiz, his right hand useless, fought Cuban style, bringing his knee up to Turner's face. That might not have been cricket, but Ortiz didn't care, nor did any of the Washington players seem to. Even on the Nats there may be some antipathy toward the Cubans but in this case they were solidly with Ortiz.

"That Turner got a good break," said Mike Martin, the Nats' trainer. "Ortiz beat him good, but Turner is lucky he didn't tangle with Guerra. That little wildcat could give Turner 50 pounds and tear him apart."

Wright Told To FightHere Or Face Ban

New York, Sept. 22 (AP).—The New York State Athletic Commission today put its okay on the Chalky Wright-Willie Pep featherweight championship here next Friday over the protest of the District of Columbia Commission, which urged that action be taken against Wright because of his refusal to go through with a Washington bout with Jackie Wilson.

However, the New York fistic fathers acknowledged Wright's obligation to the Washington promoters by declaring he would be suspended here immediately after the Pep fight until he fulfills the Wilson engagement and his purse from the Pep fight will be withheld until thot time.

Wright was booked to meet Wilson last Monday. Due to inclement weather, the bout was postponed until Tuesday, then until Wednesday and moved indoors. Wright declined to go through with it on the grounds it was too close to his Pep engagement.

The New York commission ruled that inasmuch as Wright was recognized officially as the leading contender last August 15, and Pep ordered to meet him this month, the bout should be staged regardless of the Washington incident.

At the same time, Baksi, Kulpmont (Pa.) heavyweight fighter, was declared ineligible to fight for a 45-day period.

Baksi, declaring he had a cold, declined to go through with a scheduled 12-round bout against Tami Mauriello of New York in Madison Square Garden tonight.

The commission's physician examined Baksi Tuesday and found him physically fit and the same finding was made by three physicians yesterday. Baksi, according to a commission report, insisted he was ill, leading to the commission ruling of ineligibility.

The commission edict said the action was taken to give Baksi time to regain his health.

Eastern Back Stopped After Gain Against W.-L.

Post Staff Photo—Goodwin.

Sonny Settle, Eastern High halfback, is brought to earth by Jake Garland and Lewis after the Rambler added a 15-yard gain in the first quarter of the opening game yesterday at Eastern. Ramblers won, 12-0. Settle got away on a reverse for a 27-yard touchdown dash in the last period.

Gentry Wins 4th Straight In Opener

Detroit, Sept. 22. (AP).—The Detroit Tigers came from behind twice today to capture a double-header from the Boston Red Sox, 7 to 4 and 8 to 6, before a crowd of 12,282 paid, increasing their American League lead to a game and a half over second place St. Louis pending the Brown's night game with Philadelphia.

Neither of Detroit's overworked pitching stars, Hal Newhouser nor Dizzy Trout, saw action as Ruff Gentry went the route for his fourth straight win in the opener, thanks to Dick Wakefield's third homer in as many days, this time with the bases full.

Gentry gave six hits, two in the first inning, when the Red Sox counted twice. The Tigers got 12 hits, nine of them off starter Joe Bowmann who was charged with the loss.

Bengals Shell O'Neill

Detroit scored six runs on four hits in the first seven innings of the nightcap, driving out Emmett O'Neill to tie the score in the seventh with a three run rally. Walter (Boom Boom) Beck, third Tiger pitcher, won his first game of the year, singling and scoring the winning run as the Bengals jumped on Francis (Red) Barrett for three straight hits and two markers in the eighth.

Jake Mooty, who relieved John Gosica in the fourth with Boston leading 6-3, pitched three shutout innings before removed for a pinchhitter, giving way to Beck. Roger Cramer hit his second homer of the season inside the park for two Detroit runs in the seventh.

The Red Sox outhit Detroit, 13 to seven, in losing the nightcap. Jim Tabor was forced out of the game with a cut over his eye after a collision with Joe Hoover at third.

First Game

Boston.	AB	H	O	A
Lake,ss	2	0	1	4
M'kovich,cf	4	2	3	0
Fox,rf	3	0	0	0
Johnson,lf	4	1	2	0
Tabor,3b	4	0	1	1
Finney,1b	4	0	7	0
Partee,c	3	2	5	1
Newsome,2b	2	0	5	4
Bowman,p	2	1	0	0
Woods,p	0	0	0	0
*Lazor	1	0	0	0
Hausmann,p	0	0	0	1
†Bucher	1	0	0	0
Totals	30	6	24	11

Detroit.	AB	H	O	A
Cramer,cf	4	2	3	0
Mayo,2b	4	3	1	3
Higgins,3b	3	1	2	2
York,1b	3	0	7	2
Wakefield,lf	4	2	4	0
Outlaw,rf	3	1	2	0
Richards,c	4	2	5	1
Hoover,ss	4	1	3	3
Gentry,p	4	1	1	2
Totals	33	13	27	11

*Batted for Woods in seventh.
†Batted for Hausmann in ninth.

Boston	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—4
Detroit	2	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	x—7

Runs—Lake, Metkovich, Partee, Newsome, Cramer (2), Mayo (2), Higgins, York, Wakefield, Errors—Bowman, Outlaw, Wakefield. Runs batted in—Johnson, Bowman (2), Higgins (2), Wakefield (4). Two-base hits—Partee, Mayo, Outlaw. Three-base hit—Bowman. Home run—Wakefield. Sacrifice—Newsome. Double plays—Lake to Newsome to Finney (2), Gentry to Hoover to York, Mayo to Hoover to York. Left on bases—Boston, 8; Detroit, 5. Base on balls—Bowman, 2; Gentry, 5. Strikeouts—Bowman, 2; Woods, 1; Hausmann, 1; Gentry 2. Hits—Bowman, 6 in 4⅓; Woods, 3 in 1⅔; Hausmann, 1 in 2. Hit by pitcher—Bowman (Outlaw). Losing pitcher—Bowman. Umpires—Berry, McGowan, Stewart and Rue.

Second game—									
Boston	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	4	—8
Detroit	2	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	x—8

O'Neill, Barrett (7) and Parise; Gorsica, Mooty (4), Beck (3) and Swift. Winner—Beck. Loser—Barrett. Homer—Cramer for Detroit seventh (1 on).

Braves Shell 3 Card Hurlers To Win, 11-2

Boston, Sept. 22 (AP). — The Boston Braves took the final game of the three-game series with the St. Louis Cardinals, 11 to 2, today with Nate Andrews hanging up his fifteenth victory of the season.

The Braves collected 14 hits off three St. Louis pitchers, featured by a five-run outbreak in the fifth inning.

George Fallon, Card second baseman, accounted for one St. Louis run in fifth inning with his first circuit drive in two years.

The other Cardinal tally came in the second. After Danny Litwhiler doubled and Marty Marion poked a safe bunt over Andrews' head, Max Lanier grounded to short, forcing Marion at second as Litwhiler came home.

In the big fifth, Whitey Wietelmann singled, Tommy Holmes doubled and Butch Nieman singled, scoring Wietelmann and Holmes. Phil Masi walked, Chuck Workman doubled, scoring Nieman and Masi, and workman scored the fifth run on Dee Phillips' single over Marion's head.

St. Louis.	AB	H	O	A
Hopp,cf	5	0	3	0
Sanders,1b	5	1	9	0
Musial,rf	4	1	1	0
O'Dea,c	2	0	3	1
Kurowski,3b	4	0	2	1
Litwhiler,lf	4	1	0	0
Marion,ss	4	2	2	2
Fallon,2b	4	2	4	6
Lanier,p	1	0	0	1
*Bergamo	1	0	0	0
Donnelly,p	0	0	0	1
‡Garms	1	0	0	0
‡W.Cooper	1	0	0	0
Totals	36	7	24	13

Boston.	AB	H	O	A
Culler,ss	4	0	2	3
Wietel'n,2b	4	2	2	3
Holmes,cf	4	3	2	0
Nieman,lf	5	2	0	0
Masi,1b	2	2	11	0
Hofferth,c	4	1	5	1
Workman,rf	4	2	3	0
Phillips,3b	4	2	2	1
Andrews,p	2	0	0	1
Totals	33	14	27	11

*Batted for Lanier in fifth.
†Batted for Donnelly in seventh.
‡Batted for Trotter in ninth.

St. Louis									
	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	—2
Boston	0	0	0	5	0	0	3	3	x—11

Runs—Litwhiler, Fallon, Wietelmann (2), Holmes (3), Nieman (2), Masi (2), Workman, Phillips. Errors—Sanders, Wietelmann (2), Culler. Runs batted in—Fallon, Nieman (4), Workman (2), Phillips, Hofferth, Wietelmann, Holmes (2). Two-base hits—Musial, Litwhiler, Holmes, Workman. Three-base hit—Masi. Home runs—Fallon, Nieman, Holmes. Sacrifices—Wietelmann, Andrews. Double plays—Lanier to Fallon to Sanders, Marion to Fallon to Sanders. Left on bases—St. Louis, 9; Boston, 5. Base on balls—Lanier, 1; Donnelly, 4; Andrews, 2. Strikeouts—Lanier, 3; Andrews, 4. Hits—Lanier, 6 in 4; Donnelly, 1 in 2; Trotter, 7-in 2. Wild pitches—Donnelly, Andrews. Losing pitcher—Lanier.

Cubs Trample Giants, 8 to 1

New York, Sept. 22 (AP).—The New York Giants dropped their eighth straight game today, losing, 8-1, to the Chicago Cubs, who swept the three-game series. A ninth-inning home run by Bruce Sloan, right fielder, saved the Giants from a shutout.

The Cubs sewed it up in the third by scoring three runs on two singles and an error, and with three more in the fifth on five singles. Hank Wyse held the Giants to six hits, while the Cubs combed four Giant hurlers for 14 blows.

Chicago.	AB	H	O	A
Hack,1b	4	2	11	0
Hughes,ss	4	0	4	4
Cav'retta,1b	3	1	8	0
Nicholson,rf	3	3	4	0
D'sandro,lf	5	2	4	0
Pafko,cf	5	2	3	0
D.J'nson,2b	5	3	2	4
Williams,c	4	1	0	0
Wyse,p	3	1	0	2
Totals	40	14	27	11

New York.	AB	H	O	A
Mize,cf	4	1	2	0
Haus'n,2b	4	1	3	1
Sloan,rf	4	1	2	0
Medwick,lf	4	1	2	0
W'ntraub,1b	4	1	7	1
Lombardi,c	4	0	2	0
Kerr,ss	3	1	3	2
Reyes,2b	3	1	1	0
Feldman,p	0	0	1	0
Hansen,p	0	0	0	0
*Mead	1	0	0	0
Seward,p	0	0	0	0
†Treadway	1	0	0	0
Miller,p	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	6	27	8

*Batted for Hansen in fifth.
†Batted for Seward in eighth.

Chicago									
	0	0	0	3	3	2	0	0	—8
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Runs—Hughes, Cavarretta, Nicholson, Dallessandro, Pafko (2), D. Johnson, Williams, Sloan. Error—Feldman. Runs batted in—Hack, Pafko, Wyse (2), Nicholson, Dallessandro, Sloan. Two-base hits—D. Johnson, Wyse, Kerr. Home run—Sloan. Sacrifices—Feldman, Wyse. Double plays—Kerr to Hausmann to Weintraub. Left on bases—Chicago, 9; New York, 5. Base on balls—Feldman, 2; Seward, 1. Strikeouts—Feldman, 2, Hits—Feldman, 1 in 4⅓; Hansen, 0 in ⅔; Seward, 3 in 3; Miller, 0 in 1. Losing pitcher—Feldman. Umpires—Reardon, Goetz and Jorda.

Pair Bags 7 Squirrels With Four Shots

Hagerstown, Md., Sept. 22 (AP).—The shortage of shells doesn't bother two Washington County nimrods who came back from a squirrel-hunting expedition with a tale of having bagged seven squirrels with four shots.

Here is the story as told by Mike Farrie, former prize fighter, and Paul Coombs:

Coombs saw a squirrel poke its head from a hole in a tree and fired. Out dropped three squirrels with one shot. A few minutes later Farrie saw an old squirrel scamper along a limb and as he fired, another crossed the path of the first one, both dropped. It took two more shots to get the total of seven.

Laurel

Entries

By the Associated Press

1—3½: $2500; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Pompey's Corner	107	Lord Win	115
Romney Rex	110	Ebasan	115
Dog Day	110	Town Hall	115
Rough Command	110	Black Africa	110

2—1 1/16: $1500; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Cherbourg	116	Bobby's First	107
†Spanish Uhi	113	Bark	112
Sea Command	111	Worries	118
†Which Two	109	Say Miss	109
Gyromar Lad	107	Paula's Star	116
Garand	116		

†Mrs. J. Goodwin entry.

3—2½: $2000; 2-year-olds; claiming.

Floredna	113	War Bird	114
Helen Dear	117	†Teddy Lass	109
†Patty Knot	112	Skip Bid	112
Land Cruiser	113		

†H. G. Bedwell entry.

4—2½: $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Ask Aunt Ada	110	Charter Member	113
Milcave	112	Theseus	113
Girlette	113	Jay Jay	110

5—2½: $2500; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Appeal Agent	105	Star Copy	112
Vintage Port	113	Happy Lark	110
Chief Maia	110	Topping	107
Lit Up	115	Ascertain	115

6—1 1/16: $13,000; 3-year-olds up; handicap.

First Admiral	100	†Lord Calvert	110
†New Moon	112	Song Chanter	111
Mageogo	111	Challamore	111

†H. L. Straus and W. P. Wetherall entry.

7—1 1/16: $2500; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Valdivia	112	Astral	115
Single	112	He Rolls	115
Squadron	118	Mercy Angel	106
Relious	113		

8—1-70: $2000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Davitt	118	Roman Matron	110
Stylus	118	Quent Reynolds	111
Miss Lovable	108	Tole Free	115
Satin Cap	118	Tide's In	118
Ginoca	115	Fogoso	113
Annac	122		

LAUREL PARK SELECTIONS (Fast)

1—Rough Command, Dog Day, Black Africa.
2—Worries, Sea Command, Paula's Star.
3—Floredna, Teddy Lass, Helen Dear.
4—Charter Member, Jay Jay, Ask Aunt Ada.
5—Vintage Port, Happy Lark, Appeal Agent.
6—MEGOGO, Lord Calvert, Challamore.
7—Squadron, Valdivia, Relious.
8—Stylus, Annac, Tole Free.
—Louisville Times (AP).

Women's Net Meet Opepns Tomorrow

The Women's Tennis League of the District of Columbia tournament will open tomorrow on the Rock Creek Park Courts at 16th and Kennedy sts., nw.

Seeded players are Ann Gray, Marion Chester, Sarah Moore, and Pearl McCoy. A consolation tournament will be held for those players losing their first round matches.

Doubles will start at 2 p. m.

The pairings:

SINGLES (First Round)

10 a. m.—Felicia Miller vs. Katherine Waxman. Margaret Graham vs. Ann Bannick. Pearl McCoy vs. Madge Lennon. Borghild Fond vs. Betita Martinez. Dorothy Towns vs. Caroline Moore. Sally Miller vs. Sheila Kriger. Marion Chester vs. Ann Fennessey. Theresa Lennon vs. Dorothy Jefferson. Elsie Rawitch vs. Ann Clark. Virginia Conner vs. Ann Vlasak. Ann Fisher vs. Phyllis Zimmerman.

10:30 a. m.—Lucy Eastham vs. Carrie Root. Dorothy Rostov vs. Edith Lower. Sarah Moore vs. Mildred Glascock.

11 a. m.—Ann Gray vs. Edna Cowles.

1:30 p. m.—Jessie Scullen vs. Grace Kats.

Service Nines Play For Title Today

Camp Lee, Va., Sept. 22 (AP).—Manager Ted "Specs" Garbee goes after his fourth and final win of the Third Service Command baseball tourney tomorrow when he steps on the mound at Fort Meade, Md., where the Lee Travelers face Indiantown Gap, Pa., sectional champions for the Command championship.

Camp Lee won the Maryland-Virginia sectional crown by defeating Camp Patrick Henry, Camp Pickett and Fort Monroe. Garbee was winning pitcher in all three tests.

The Lee manager reports he intends to use the same club that has started every tournament game. According to batting order, the starters are: Forrest Jacobs, second base; Bill Kelly, third base; Tom O'Laughlin, center field; Hank Anslovar, first base; Art Hoch, short stop; Pete Janik, left field; Orient Martella, right field; Ed Styduhar, center field, and Garbee.

Post Consensus

AT LAUREL (Fast)

1—Dog Day, Romney Rex, Rough Command.
2—Paula's Star, Sea Command, Cherbourg.
3—Patty Knot, Skip Bid, Floredna.
4—Jay Jay, Ask Aunt Ada, Theseus.
5—Star Copy, Vintage Port, Happy Lark.
6—Megogo, Lord Calvert, Challamore.
7—SQUADRON, Relious, He Rolls.
8—Ginoca, Stylus, Fogoso.

AT HAWTHORNE

1—Scotch Bread, Air Raider, Intellect.
2—Desbi Not, Rusty Gold, Valdina Seer.
3—Nellie Weed, Belo Miss, All Depends.
4—ROBINS CROWN, Whiteford Luck, Creepin.
5—Head Flight, Valdina Maiden, Compatriot.
6—Icangetit, Flying Colors, Joe's Choice.
7—Quaker, Ranker Jim, Topnard.
8—Rusty Gold, Dr. Bones, Donegal.

AT BELMONT

1—Francis D'Or, Pennypacker, Gay Legend.
2—Sir Francis, Humoresque, In the Wings.
3—Black Ned, Longchamp II, Forest Ranger.
4—Nomadic, Bunker, War Date.
5—RAY MAGIC, Respire, Romanock.
6—Devil Diver, Bellingbroke, Alex Barth.
7—Sammy Angeli, Alerave, Bread Grin.
8—Tarpan, All Bright, Morani.

High Command Beats Challadonna at Laurel

By Walter Haight
A Staff Correspondent

Laurel, Md., Sept. 22.—The Christiana Stable, enjoying much success hereabouts, added another wniner to its long string when High Command drove to a two-lnegth triumph in the Herford featuring the Friday program. Apprentice Ken Scawthorn, celebrating his final day as a fledgling rider made High Command his second winner on the program and brought the hefty son of High Quest home two lengths in advance of W. L. Brann's Challadonna. Another two lengths away came Mrs. J. Y. Christmas' Connachta to be third in a field of six operating over the mile and one-sixteenth course.

High Command and Challedonna were co-favorites and the winner brought a return of $5.90 to $2. The winner was clocked in 1:50 2-5 over a good track and under sunny skies. A crowd of 9000 saw the action.

Service Pilot Wins Fifth

Legation, racing for F. A. Piarulli, set the early pace accompanied by High Command. Scawthorn had the Christiana hope under wraps, however. Challadonna was third and also rated. In the stretch, High Command shook off Legation nad Challadonna came up on the outside to challenge. Scawthorn then shook up High Command and the big fellow drew out.

Christiana's Service Pilot also under strong handling by Scawthorn, won the fifth race in a photo from G. R. Watkins' Cat Bridge. Mrs. James Carson's Tragedienne was third in the group of 11 juveniles going six furlongs. Service Pilot took command in the straightaway and then held on under a drive to win by a neck margin. The winner paid $8.80 and registered time of 116 3-5.

Mrs. Sidney S. Zell's My All was a photo-finish winner of the sixth race, taking the decision by a head margin over Mrs. R. Feinberg's Heyorta in a battle of six furlongs. Two lengths behind the longshots came H. L. Straus' Quarter Moon to be third in the field of 10. Mrs. R. H. Heighe's Rene B was in front when she bled and had to be pulled up. My All took command in mid-stretch and then barely staved off the closing rush of Heyorta. The winner paid $19.30 and was clocked in 1:15 3-5.

Terps Schedule Michigan State for Night Game Oct. 20

The University of Maryland completed a nine-game football schedule yesterday with announcement that Michigan State would come to College Park Friday, October 20, for a night game with the Terrapins. Maryland already had signed for a game with Michigan State at East Lansing November 11.

Dr. Clarence W. Spears, Maryland coach, is scrimmaging his squad under the lights each night, which will help accustom players for their four home games under the arcs.

The Terps open against Hampden-Sydney Friday night. Other night games are West Virginia, Friday, October 13, and University of Virginia, Saturday, November 4. Maryland travels to meet Wake Forest, N. C., October 17; Florida at Gainesville, October 28; Michigan State at East Lansing; Penn State at State College, November 18, and V. M. I. at Roanoke, Va., November 30.

Gonzaga Trounces Mount Vernon, 20-0

Mt. Vernon, Va., Sept. 22.—With Kenny Atchison and George Jelly leading the way, Gonzaga High School of Washington, D. C., opened its 1944 football season with a 20-to-0 victory over Mt. Vernon High here today.

Atchison counted two of the Purple's touchdowns, going over in the opening period from the 8-yard stripe, after Jim Pope had placed the ball in scoring position with two 25-yard runs, and counting in the third quarter on a 27-yard gallop. Jelly registered the Purple's second marker in the second period with a 20-yard run.

Gonzaga will play its second game a week from tomorrow in Baltimore, meeting Mount St. Joseph's.

Gonzaga	6	7	7	0	—20
Mt. Vernon	0	0	0	0	— 0

O'Connor on Mat Card

Bewhiskered Pat O'Connor, winner of his three previous starts in Washington, will tangle with Ivan Vakturoff Wednesday night in the semi-windup to the Babe Sharkey-Dave Levin match.

Polynesian, $5.40, Captures Belmont Top

Belmont Park, Sept. 22 (AP).—Scoring his second straight triumph and his third in seven attempts, Polynesian carried the racing livery of Mrs. P. A. B. Widener 2d to a driving one-length score in the featured Brookhaven purse before 18,255 here today. The 6 furlong juvenile test over 6 furlongs of the straightaway was an overnight event but it attracted a field worthy of stakes competition.

William Helis' Spartan Noble headed Fitz Eugene Dixon, jr.'s Sole Parate for the place. Polynesian was the fourth winning favorite in six races decided, paying $5.40. He gave Jockey Don Meade a double and was teletimed in 1:11 3-5 under 116 pounds.

Atkinson Slump Continues

Ted Atkinson continued in a slump by finishing fifth astride Col. C. V. Whitney's sluggish Jeep, the topweight under 122 pounds. This was Ted's twenty-ninth straight losing mount.

The victory of Polynesian was some consolation to Trainer Morris H. Dixon, who lost a useful charge in today's steeplechase. Winged Hoofs, which Dixon trains for C. M. Kline, cleared the first hedge, then fell on the flat. The fall was fatal for the animal.

Jockey S. Riles, who went down with the veteran, was reported to have a broken left collarbone. He went to Nassau Hospital for treatment.

Sole Parate showed in front after a good start in the Brookhaven, but Spartan Noble and Polynesian were hard by. The trio raced closely bunched down to the final sixteenth, where Polynesian pulled away and Spartan Noble outlasted the early pacemaker in a tight fit.

Kennell Club Show At Ballston Tonight

The Old Dominion Kennel Club will close National Dog Week tonight with an all-breed, all-age Sanction Match at Ballston Stadium, commencing at 8:15 p. m. All children of nearby Virginia, Maryland and the District are invited to enter their pets for judging, the winners to be rewarded with ribbons, cups and other prizes.

All entrants must be purebred dogs and, in addition to puppies, adult animals which have not made their championships will be eligible. Entries will be taken from 6 to 8 p. m. Admission is 50 cents for adults, 25 cents for children and a fee of 50 cents for each dog entered. No charge will be made for competition in the children's handling classes.

Entries can be filed tonight for the four regular AKC recognized shows which are fall features in local dogdom.

Vols, Chicks Set Attendance Marks

Memphis, Sept. 22 (AP).—The Nashville and Memphis Southern Association playoff set a league record for the flag fight.

President Billy Evans announced yesterday that the seven-game series drew 60,262 fans—an average of more than 8600 a contest.

Eastern High Beats W.-L. in Opener, 12-0

Two thrilling touchdown runs, one a 50-yard gallop by Jack Bobb in the first period and the other a 27-yard off-tackle smash by Sonny Settle in the fourth, was all the Eastern High Ramblers needed yesterday to defeat a fighting Washington-Lee eleven, 12 to 0, at Eastern.

Washington-Lee showed no trace of the Little General teams which for the past three years have dominated northern Virginia scholastic football. The Little Generals were hit har dby graduation.

The initial touchdown run came five minutes after opening kickoff. The Ramblers gained possession of the ball on their own 20 after Ray Leister sent a booming punt 50 yards downfield. After an attempted pass, Jack Bobb shook loose for 30 yards around end to the 50. On the next play, Bobb went down the sidelines on an end sweep for the touchdown. Lyle's placement for the point was low.

During the second and third periods, a punting duel between Settle and Leister featured the play. The Rambler's final score came midway the last quarter when they gained possession of the ball on the 27 after an exchange of kicks and Settle went through tackle on a reverse. Lyl'e placement for the conversion was again low.

ADD HIGH—

Eastern.		Washington-Lee.
Foley	L.E.	Birge
Gates	L.T.	Comer
Russell	L.G.	MacGill
Cocimano	Center	Harvey
Howell	R.G.	McMirr
Grimes	R.T.	Gore
Payne	R.E.	Green
Merleman	Q.B.	Henry
Settle	L.H.	Bice
Bobb	R.H.	Ward
Charnock	F.B.	Leister

Eastern	0	0	0	6—12
Washington-Lee	0	0	0	0— 0

Touchdowns—Bobb, Settle. Substitutions: Eastern—Lyle, Vito, Koutsandor, Powell, Musselman; Washington-Lee—Thompson, McCarthy, Woodward, Martin, Pearson, Carney, Kleaert, Garland, Lewis, Curry, Anderson. Referee—Cohill. Umpire—Long. Head linesman—Flynn.

Navy Gridders Face Action Today

Annapolis, Sept. 22.—Navy's football team held a light scrimmage today in preparation for three informal tests against the Middle Junior Varsity, Plebe and Maryland University varsity tomorrow.

Three varsity elevens will participate in the exhibition games—two of them facing plebe and jayvee squads and one entertaining Maryland.

Head Coach Comdr. Oscar Hagberg said there would be no "secret" plays, adding that he wanted to give his charges a taste of actual gridiron competition before the opening game September 30 with North Carolina Preflight.

Reds Resign Giles As General Manager

Cincinnati, Sept. 22 (AP).—Warren C. Giles signed a four-year renewal contract today as general manager of the Cincinnati Reds.

Said owel Crosley, jr., president of the Cincinnati Baseball Club:

"We have contracted with (him) as general manager through 1948 because he has proved in the past eight seasons that he is one of baseball's foremost executives."

Giles came here in 1937, succeeding Larry S. MacPhail when the latter became associated with the Brooklyn Dodgers.

Nats' Cuban Rookie Leaves for Havana

Miami, Fla., Sept. 22 (AP).—Rene Monteagudo, right fielder for the Washington baseball team of the American League, and 1944 batting champion of the Southern Association, left for Havana by Pan-American Clipper.

The Cuban players plans to return to the Washington club next season. He joined the Nats late in the season after playing for Chattanooga in the Southern.

Major League Standings

American League

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.	T.P.
DETROIT	82	63	.566		9
*ST. LOUIS	82	64	.556	1½	10
*NEW YORK	77	66	.538	4	11
BOSTON	74	71	.510	8	9
*CLEVELAND	69	75	.479	12½	11
*PHILADELPHIA	67	77	.463	14½	10
CHICAGO	66	77	.462	14½	11
WASHINGTON	51	83	.424	20½	10

*Does not include night game.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

Detroit, 7-8; Boston, 4-6.
New York at Cleveland, night.
Philadelphia at St. Louis, night.
Only games scheduled.

TODAY'S GAMES

WASHINGTON AT CHICAGO (night)
Wolff (4-14) vs. Lopat (10-10).
NEW YORK AT CLEVELAND
Donald (13-10) vs Bagby (4-5).
BOSTON AT DETROIT
Cecil (2-4) vs. Trout (25-12).
PHILADELPHIA AT ST. LOUIS (night)
Black (9-11) vs. Galehouse (7-9).

National League

NATIONAL LEAGUE	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
ST. LOUIS	86	46	.651	
PITTSBURGH	85	58	.594	12½
CINCINNATI	82	61	.573	15½
CHICAGO	73	73	.488	28
NEW YORK	63	80	.441	34½
BOSTON	59	84	.413	38½
PHILADELPHIA	58	84	.408	39
BROOKLYN	58	86	.403	40

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

Chicago, 8; New York, 1.
Boston, 11; St. Louis, 2.
Only games scheduled.

TODAY'S GAMES

PITTSBURGH AT NEW YORK
Butcher (12-12) vs. Brondell (8-9).
CHICAGO AT BROOKLYN (night)
Erickson (5-5) vs. Davis (9-11).
CINCINNATI AT BOSTON
Rhoads (13-9) vs. Javery (7-19).
ST. LOUIS AT PHILADELPHIA
Beery (1-0) vs. Schmidt (5-5) or Lee (10-9).

Tarheels Face Stiff Chart With Green Eleven

Chapel Hill, N. C., Sept. 21 (AP). A new football coaching staff and the greenest, lightest squad in 25 years, is the story at the University of North Carolina, which faces a stiff array of such teams as Army, Duke, Georgia Tech and Yale this fall.

A spirited squad of 57 is being tutored daily by Rene McEver, former Tennesseean and headman-on-leave from Davidson. There's but one letterman back from last year's team that ranked pretty high in the Nation's standings. He's Tom Lane, 210-pound alternate tackle.

Many Lack Experience

Thirty of the 57 have played only high school ball, and 4 of them have had no experience. Only five beside Lane have played any college ball and that was as freshmen playing on war riddled varsities. Five others are up from the junior varsity here, six from freshman teams and six from prep school teams.

McEver, the Nation's high scorer in 1929, is introducing a new system to the Tarheels. It's a sort of spread-out singlewing with a ball-handling back like the Tennessee system and the "T" formation. It also makes frequent use of a back-in-motion, involves lots of faking and hidden ball deception and a tendency to pass when least expected.

The starting backfield seems to be about set with Bobby Weant, North Carolina reserve last season, as blocker, ball-handler and field general; Jim Camp, sophomore from Randolph Macon, on a wing; Jack Foster from the Mississippi State frosh, at tailback; and Bob Warren from Goldsboro High, at fullback.

That quartet averages 169, has lots of speed and versatility.

Club Lacks Timing, Polish

Two starters from other sports are dividing time at center—Ray Walters, husky catcher and baseball cocaptain, whose last football was at Columbus, Ga., high; and Walter Kraus,

Laurel Racing Charts

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1944—BY WALTER HAIGHT.
WEATHER CLEAR, TRACK GOOD.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2000. For maiden 2-year-olds. Start good. Off 1:47½. Winner, W. L. Brann. Value, $1300. Time, 1:16⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	⅝	Str.	Fin.	Straight
CHALLENGING	(Dodson)	116	1	4	1°	1°	1°	1°	1°	$1.15
JETSAM	(Rienzi)	116	5	9	7½	8½	4°	2½	2½	12.30
TANRACKIN	(Snellings)	113	11	6	3hd	2½	2½	3°	3°	78.70
WAR HYSTERIA	(Scawthorn)	110	9	2	2½	3hd	3°	4°	4°	11.25
PETEE DEE	(C.Kirk)	116	2	8	5°	6°	5hd	5°	5°	33.55
CEDAR LADY	(Bowers)	110	6	10	8°	8°	7°	6½	6½	2.30
MIROR	(Breen)	118	3	5	4½	4½	6½	7°	7°	53.65
DISPLAY LIGHT	(Young)	115	4	7	9°	9°	8°	8°	8°	76.90
RED FIGURE	(Jemas)	118	7	12	12	10½	10½	9°	9°	nd
SALAMANDER	(Root)	116	12	3	10°	11°	11°	10½	10½	264.25
GRAND PLAYER	(McCoy)	118	8	11	11½	12	12	11°	11°	168.45
FREDDIES GAME	(Gonsales)	118	10	7	6½	7°	9°	12	12	280.50

†C. T. Chenery-Mrs. T. M. Waller entry.
CHALLENGING, $4.30, $3.00, $2.40; JETSAM, $1600, $5.40; TANRACKIN, $3.50.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $1500. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 2:17. Winner, H. Susini. Value, $975. Time, 1:16⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	⅝	Str.	Fin.	Straight
MISTY LADY	(E.Smith)	115	5	12	10°	8½	1°	1°	1°	$4.35
MAIDEN FERN	(Bowers)	110	6	3	9½	5hd	5°	2°	2°	2.65
CAST OUT	(Gonsales)	116	3	7	3hd	3hd	3°	3°	3°	235.60
ATTUNE	(Breen)	115	1	6	1°	1°	2hd	4½	4½	113.80
DOUBLE BOURBON	(Dodson)	113	8	2	2°	2°	4½	5½	5½	172.25
RAMPAGE	(Snellings)	108	12	11	11½	9hd	9°	6°	6°	2.20
NIBBY JOCK	(Jemas)	113	10	1	9°	7°	7hd	7°	7°	37.20
FIRST FAMILY	(Clark)	115	4	5	8hd	8½	8½	8°	8°	12.75
DON ORLAN	(Schmidl)	118	9	9	6hd	10°	10°	9°	9°	39.55
ROYAL DISPLAY	(Knapp)	113	7	4	4½	4½	6½	10°	10°	54.90
MILK CHOCOLATE	(Borsell)	110	2	10	7½	11°	11°	11°	11°	8.85
FRITZ	(Young)	118	11	3	12	12	12	12	12	7.65

MISTY LADY, $10.75, $5.80, 4.90; MAIDEN FERN, $4.40, $3.50; CAST OUT, $46.90.

DAILY DOUBLE—CHALLENGING AND MISTY LADY—PAID $56.90.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2000. For 2-year-olds; claiming. Start good. Off 2:47. Winner, Mrs. Mildred Jacobs. Value, $1300. Time, 1:17⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	⅝	Str.	Fin.	Straight
SERVICE RIBBON	(Meade)	110	3	2	1°	1°	1½	1°	1°	$6.55
FIVE-THIRTY	(Snellings)	112	8	3	3°	3°	2hd	2hd	2hd	2.15
TINTREL	(Scawthorn)	111	2	4	2°	2°	3°	3°	3°	3.60
GREAT DIVIDE	(C.Kirk)	118	7	9	8°	8°	4hd	4°	4°	15.05
DOGG'S GAL	(Gonsales)	113	9	1	5°	5°	5°	5°	5°	2.85
VAL VICTORY	(Bowers)	109	4	8	4hd	4°	6°	6°	6°	13.00
BILL FOX	(Schmidl)	116	1	8	9	9	7°	7°	7°	186.00
LINDA DARLING	(Young)	113	6	7	7°	7°	7hd	9	8½	65.30
JR. O'SULLIVAN	(Basile)	116	5	5	6½	6½	8°	8°	9	38.75

SERVICE RIBBON, $15.10, $7.70, $4.00; FIVE THIRTY, $4.00, $2.90; TINTREL, $3.50.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $1500. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 3:16½. Winner, E. C. Eastwood. Value, $975. Time, 1:16.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	⅝	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ROAD SCRAPER	(Jemas)	118	11	1	1°	1°	1°	1°	1½	$1.20
STROLLING DON	(Arduini)	113	10	10	8°	3½	2°	2°	2°	16.35
QUEEN MINATOKA	(Scawthorn)	110	3	5	6½	5½	4hd	3°	3½	20.05
STEP BY STEP	(Bowers)	110	2	11	11°	10°	5hd	4hd	4hd	89.05
SELMALAD	(Mann)	118	4	9	7hd	4°	3½	5°	5°	21.30
HARD HEAD	(Basile)	113	9	3	2½	2½	2½	6½	6°	3.65
GRAY CALL	(E.Smith)	112	12	12	12	12	9½	7°	7½	281.50
PLAY SPA	(J.C.Gilbert)	113	8	2	10°	6hd	8hd	8½	8½	9.00
TWINK SHOT	(Breen)	114	5	6	5hd	9½	10°	9°	9°	5.20
ALIMONY	(Stone)	106½	9	7	4hd	7½	7°	10°	10°	66.95
PUNCHDRUNK	(Campbell)	113	1	8	9½	11°	11°	11°	11°	70.15
CUTLOOSE	(Snellings)	116	7	4	3hd	7hd	12	12	12	288.10

ROAD SCRAPER, $4.40, $3.10, $2.90; STROLLING DON, $9.40, $6.30; QUEEN MINATOKA, $6.50.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2000. For maiden 2-year-olds. Start good. Off 3:47. Winner, Christiana Stables. Value, $1300. Time, 1:16⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	⅝	Str.	Fin.	Straight
SERVICE PILOT	(Scawthorn)	113	4	7	6hd	8½	1½	1hd	1°	$3.40
CAT BRIDGE	(Snellings)	113	6	10	9½	4hd	2hd	2°	2°	3.50
TRAGEDIENNE	(Scocca)	115	11	4	3½	1½	3½	3½	3°	8.20
BLUE WISE	(Gonzales)	118	9	6	8hd	6°	5°	4°	4°	169.00
SPLIT THE WIND	(Jemas)	118	10	2	2°	3½	4hd	5°	5°	1.85
SUN PALO	(Bowers)	113	2	3	1hd	2°	6°	6°	6°	42.45
TEMERU	(Breen)	118	8	5	5½	7°	7°	7°	7°	6.75
KENMAR	(Basile)	118	7	9	10hd	8°	8½	8½	8½	329.15
EVA'S MEMORY	(Clark)	113	3	8	7°	9°	9°	9°	9°	103.25
SCOTTON CAP	(Campbell)	118	5	11	11	11	10°	10°	10°	33.05
INDIAN BRAVE	(Schmidl)	118	1	1	4°	10°	11	11	11	164.05

SERVICE PILOT, $8.80, $3.90, $3.60; CAT BRIDGE, $5.70, $5.00; TRAGEDIENNE, $4.60.

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2500. For 3-year-olds; allowances. Start good. Off 4:18. Winner, Mrs. Sidney S. Zell. Value, $1625. Time, 1:15⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	⅝	Str.	Fin.	Straight
MY ALL	(Rienzi)	116	3	3	3°	2hd	1hd	1hd	1hd	$8.65
HEYORTA	(Scawthorn)	106	9	6	5hd	4°	3½	2°	2°	28.75
QUARTER MOON	(Bowers)	109	5	1	2°	1°	2½	3°	3°	1.10
ALLY BAL	(Clark)	113	4	4	4½	3½	4hd	4½	4°	7.25
ANNA MULLEN	(C.Kirk)	111	10	10	9°	6°	5½	5°	5°	319.30
VALDINA BRAVE	(Root)	120	6	8	8°	8°	6½	6°	6°	54.60
NEW FLAME	(McCoy)	111	8	7	7°	7°	7°	7°	7°	11.15
HIPPOMENES	(Dodson)	116	1	5	6½	5°	8°	8°	8°	84.35
OLDOMWOOD	(Dufford)	117	7	9	10°	9°	9°	9°	9°	196.35
RENE B.	(Knapp)	115	2	2	1hd	10	7			2.75

†Bled.

MY ALL, $19.30, $10.70, $4.90; HEYORTA, $24.40, $7.10; QUARTER MOON, $2.60.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $3000. For 3-year-olds up; allowances. Start good. Off 4:46. Winner, Christiana Stables. Value, $1950. Time 1:50⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
HIGH COMMAND	(Scawthorn)	116	3	3	3°	3°	1hd	1°	1°	$1.95
CHALLEDONNA	(Snellings)	107	2	2	1°	1°	2°	2°	2°	1.95
CONNORTA	(Basile)	115	1	4	5°	5°	4°	3½	3½	43.65
AERA	(Jemas)	114	4	5	4°	4°	4°	5°	4hd	2.60
LEGATION	(Meade)	110	5	1	1hd	2°	3°	4°	5°	7.00
MASON DIXON	(C.Kirk)	115	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	60.00

HIGH COMMAND, $5.90, $2.90, $2.40; CHALLEDONNA, $3.00, $2.50; CONNACHTA, $4.30.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $1500. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 5:17. Winner, A. S. Hewitt. Value, $975. Time, 1:52⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
JACONDA	(J.C.Gilbert)	108	8	6	8°	6½	4hd	1°	1½	$3.00
EPAY	(Gonsales)	120	10	5	4°	4½	3½	2°	2°	3.00
LEE'S JIMMIE	(Bowers)	117	11	3	2½	1°	1°	3½	3°	2.30
BUSY MAN	(Scawthorn)	115	7	10	9½	7°	8°	4°	4°	2.30
DENIGH	(Wright)	114	4	9	5½	5°	5°	6°	5°	54.50
CHURCH SUPPER	(Arduini)	113	1	1	1°	2½	2°	5°	6°	46.40
ALSACE	(Basile)	117	5	8	6½	8°	6°	7°	7½	487.85
GENERAL DAY	(Schmidl)	117	12	4	7hd	9°	9½	8°	8°	228.15
WALTER LIGHT	(Stone)	112	9	7	10°	10°	10°	9½	9°	228.20
BELL SOMA	(Snellings)	113	3	2	1hd	3°	7½	10°	10°	70.35
TRUE PILATE	(Borsell)	109	2	11	11°	11°	11°	11°	11°	263.30
CREST-FALLEN	(E.Smith)	113	6	12	12	12	12	12	12	36.45

JACONDA, $8.00, $4.90, $3.30; EPAY, $4.60, $3.20; LEE'S JIMMIE, $2.60.

Belmont

Entries

By the Associated Press

1—3½; $3000; maiden 3-year-olds up.
Razzed Rascal ..... 116 †Gay Legend 124
Frances D'Or ..... 116 Firebet 119
Research ..... 119 Fiddlestick 119
Ge Chicago ..... 119 Saratoga Polly 116
Cal's Will ..... 119 Gamboleer 124
Pennypacker ..... 124 Silver Plate 119
Junction City ..... 121 Good Show 119
‡Paulina W. ..... 116 †Happy Days 119
†‡Sanford Stud Farm entry.

2—6½; $3000; maiden 2-year-olds.
Cashmere ..... 116 Chance Bullet 116
Hail Victory ..... 116 Bread Basket 116
Adonis ..... 116 In the Wings 116
Liberty Head ..... 116 Air Alert 116
†Nite Cries ..... 116 †Richmond Jac 116
Humoresque ..... 116 Rockwood Play 116
‡Sology ..... 116 Jack Madigan 116
J. F. Curry ..... 116 Hal 116
Stage Fire ..... 116 Wise Sun 116
Galroy ..... 116 Sea Swallow 113
Ranch Rider ..... 116 Sir Francis 116
Tasajillo ..... 116 ‡Helvetian 116
†Barrington Stable entry.
‡Belair Stud and Wheatley Stable entry.

3—About 2 m.; $3000; 3-year-olds up.
†Black Ned ..... 126 Gala Reigh 134
†Floating Isle ..... 136 Yankee Chance 147
Arrive on Time ..... 133 Sunday Puzzle 147
Peat Moss ..... 135 Raylywn 150
Forest Ranger ..... 132 Longchamp II 145
†J. Stuart and T. T. Mott 2d entry.

4—¾; $10,000; 2-year-olds; the Matron.
†Leslie Grey ..... 119 One Ripple 115
War Date ..... 115 †Sicily 115
Silver Smoke ..... 115 Nomadic 115
Subdued ..... 123 †Twosy 115
Price Level ..... 123 Surosa 115
‡Thine ..... 115 Busher 119
†‡Longchamps Farm and M. La Montagne entry.

5—¾; $3000; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Sorisky ..... 116 Susan's Trick 116
Say Magic ..... 116 Abigmonia 116
Romanock ..... 116 Respire 116

6—1⅛; $15,000; 3-year-olds up; handicap.
Caribou ..... 102 Devil Diver 125
Alex Barth ..... 126 Bolingbroke 126

7—1⅛; $3500; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Bread Grin ..... 111 Autocrat 114
Do-Reigh-Mi ..... 117 Sammy Angott 114
Alorayo ..... 117 Markobob 114

8—1⅛; $3500; 3-year-olds; allowances.
All Day ..... 111 Tarman 111
Morani ..... 114 Dora Dear 111
Gay Town ..... 117 All Bright 120
Sea Base 111

BELMONT SELECTIONS (Fast)
1—Research, Pennypacker, Gay Legend.
2—Ology, Bread Basket, J. F. Curry.
3—No selections.
4—Twosy, Price Level, Subdued.
5—Respire, Abigmonia, Romanock.
6—Alex Barth, Devil Diver, Bolingbroke.
7—AUTOCRAT, Alorayo, Bread Grin.
8—All Bright, Morani, Tarpan.
—Louisville Times (AP).

1—8½; $2500; 2-yr.-old maidens; claiming.
Reason, 113 (Merritt) 4.50 2.90 2.40
†Refugeegee, 111 (Meade) 4.60 3.50
Whipped Cream, 109 (Garza) 5.10
Blenco, †All Faith, †Anytime Anne, Walger, Gremy, Western Front, Bodart, Topsy Rose, *Devlied Egg, Knight Cappy, *Chance Fair, Doc Marise and *Wise Rebus also ran. Time, 1:07⅘.
*Field.
†Victory Stable and Mrs. D. J. Lit entry.

2—⅝; $2500; 3-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Tumbril, 108 (McCreary) 28.30 13.50 6.60
Hereslen, 112 (Atkinson) 17.90 8.10
Richmond, 114 (Merritt) 3.10
Super Marines, †Hubbub, Lucias Sun, †Sunflame, Raisin Bread and Paravane also ran. Time, 1:03⅘.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $114.00

3—Abt. 2 m.; $3000; 3-yr.-old up.
‡Boojum II, 135 (Magee) 4.90 5.20 4.40
‡Royal Archer, 140 (Merriweather) 5.20 4.40
Benckser, 132 (Jennings) 8.10
Winged Hoofs, †Good Chance, †Red Lands, Great Flag, Parma and Sussex also ran. Time, 3:54⅘.
†Rokeby Stable entry.
‡Mrs. P. A. Clark entry.

4—5½; $2500; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Menex, 111 (Meade) 5.50 4.20 3.20
Cheesestraw, 108 (Mills) 12.20 5.60
Miss Sarar, 105 (Mehrtens) 4.30
Fag, Our Victory, Tindell, Valdina Way, Little Flyer, *Esterita, *Dejection, Blue Flight, Recognize and Dove Shoot also ran. Time, 1:12.
*Field.

5—5½; $3000; 3-yr.-olds; allowances.
Justa Note, 113 (Grohs) 18.40 8.30 5.20
Augustina, 113 (Longden) 4.80 3.70
Fleetair, 113 (Stout) 4.40
Aunt Sis, Miss Winks, Miss Eunice, Pilates Echo, To Date, Fairy Bee, †Modest One and †Saucy Song also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.
†Mrs. E. D. Jacobs entry.

6—6; $3000; 2-year-olds; allowances.
Polynesian, 116 (Meade) 5.40 3.40 2.70
Spartan Noble, 116 (Arcaro) 4.40 3.30
Sois Parate, 116 (Longden) 4.20
Cold Shower, Colleague, Jeep, Thor, King Dorsett, Speeding Home also ran. Time, 1:11⅘.

7—1⅛; $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Brenner Pass, 116 (Permane) 15.00 6.60 4.40
Jake the Good, 106 (Mills) 3.70 2.90
Sissie Smith, 110 (Longden) 6.10
†Lawrinson, †Betty's Bobby, Surrogate, Yukon, Roman Glory, Baruna also ran. Time, 1:45⅘.

8—1⅛; $3000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Lotmenow, 106 (Meade) 4.30 2.60 2.20
Bell-the-Cat, 111 (Permane) 3.70 2.20
Pyracanth, 111 (McCreary) 2.20
Jacian, Chance Mate also ran. Time, 2:32.

Bill Bennings

AT LAUREL

1—Elpasan, Romney Rex, Rough Command.
2—Say Miss, Hobby's First, Spanish Uhl.
3—Bedwell entry, Skip Bid, Land Buyer.
4—Jay Jay, Ask Aunt Ada, Milcave.
5—Star Copy, Happy Lark, Vintage Port.
6—MEGOGO, New Moon, First Admiral.
7—Shadron, Re Rolls, Simple.
8—Miss Lovable, Ginsco, Pegeen.

Phils Buy Catcher

Seattle, Sept. 22 (AP).—Hal Spindel, star catcher for the Seattle Rainiers of the Pacific Coast League, has been sold to the Philadelphia team of the National League, the Post-Intelligencer reported today.

Hawthorne

Entries

By the Associated Press

1—1⅛; $1500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Stam-Winder ..... 106 Key Man 115
Scotch Bread ..... 115 Intellect 101
Air Raider ..... 114 South Bound 109
Valdina Nymph ..... 103 Bookie Mc 108
Praetorian ..... 108 Sir Brand's Son 117

2—¾; $1500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Polaris ..... 120 Mordecai 108
Furenuf ..... 108 Sally I. 103
Keep Flying ..... 105 Fuiz 99
Barsand ..... 103 Doubt Not 116
Wave Cap ..... 108 String Band 107
Tusco ..... 115 Red Caster 113
Boss Bull ..... 103 Rusty Gold 117
Valdina Seer ..... 103 Rockwood Jean 106
Ever Flying ..... 115 Royal View 112

3—6½; $1500; 2-year-olds; allowances.
Valdina Tumble ..... 110 Over Cross 115
Misty Fox ..... 113 Lisson 115
Alfa ..... 113 Colonel Lee 118
Paff ..... 115 Nellie Weed 113
Father Neptune ..... 118 Limestone 118
In the Bag ..... 113 All Depends 110
Ted Garner ..... 113 Lexingtonian 115
Bole Miss ..... 115 Touch Target 112

4—6½; $1800; 3-year-olds; class E.
Play Grim ..... 106 Whiteford Luck 110
Mr. Rabbit ..... 112 Messari 106
Robin's Crown ..... 118 Amalka 108
Wrightwood ..... 109 Creepin 106
Bohemia 112

5—6½; $1800; 3-year-olds; class E.
Head Flight ..... 107 Thankful 109
Compatriot ..... 104 Singing Wind 106
Four Deep ..... 109 Fifth 109
Fair Sand ..... 109 Valdina Maiden 118
6—¾; $7500; 2-year-olds; handicap.
Jesting Fox ..... 105 Limestone 107
†Father Neptune ..... 109 Colonel Lee 108
Expeditor ..... 113 ‡Flying Colors 107
Touch Target ..... 100 Gallantry 103
‡Darien ..... 114 Foreign Agent 114
Joe's Choice ..... 116 ‡Cross Bayou 106
Calm Seas ..... 108 Icangetit 122
‡Lexingtonian ..... 106 Lisson 102
Wall Flower ..... 108 Andy L. 102
In the Bag ..... 107 ‡Satin Ace 109
†Denmark and Denemark entry,
‡Indian Rocks Stable entry.
‡Gay and Combs entry.

7—1-70; $1800; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Maejames ..... 108 Quaker 101
Brown Mate ..... 107 Topnard 113
Wheatstraw ..... 110 Sunny Jack 111
Banker Jim 111

8—1⅛; $1500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Dr. Bones ..... 114 Mug's Game 111
Guest Star ..... 117 Blossom Queen 111
Blue Whisk ..... 108 Pinch Hitter 106
Baby Gold ..... 117 Reaping Gold 112
Donegal 117

HAWTHORNE SELECTIONS (Fast)
1—Scotch Bread, Key Man, Air Raider.
2—Rusty Gold, Doubt Not, Tusco.
3—In the Bag, Alfa, Lexingtonian.
4—Wrightwood, Amalka, Whiteford Luck.
5—VALDINA MALDEN, Compatriot, Head Flight.
6—Icangetit, Foreign Agent, Denemark entry.
7—Topnard, Quaker, Brown Mate.
8—Dr. Bones, Pinch Hitter, Mug's Game.
—Louisville Times (AP).

Results

1—6½; $1500; 3-year-olds up.
Mineddis, 111 (Erb) 16.60 6.20 3.60
Some Ad, 114 (Garner) 3.40 2.60
Free Style, 109 (Martin) 3.20
Gay Thorn, Enal Iron Works, Margo Advice, Playante, Miss Escobs, Mismark, Max Forst, Infinity Flirt also ran. Time, 1:22⅘.

2—¾; $1500; maiden 2-year-olds.
Royalty, 118 (Martin) 4.60 2.80 2.60
Amphibious, 118 (Haas) 16.00 9.20
Victory Lad, 118 (Garner) 4.40
Private Joe, Century, Pay 'n' Takit, Vinita Upset, Needles Eye, Flagshifter, Dicrite also ran. Time, 1:13.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $30.90.

3—¾; $1500; 3-year-olds.
Leo's Brandy, 116 (Bodies) 13.80 5.80 4.80
Monks Mome, 110 (Freeman) 4.20 3.80
Milk Flip, 108 (Nichols) 13.80
Devils Frolic, Flaming Chance, Liberty Flight, Piplad, Gummed Up, Half Grand, Hop Picker, Marjorie S., Forevic also ran. Time, 1:14.

4—6½; $1500; 2-year-olds.
Gray's Key, 101 (Nichols) 10.60 4.80 3.60
Miss Observer, 109 (Garner) 4.00 3.00
Ever Playful, 106 (Bailey) 6.00
Euminides, Omalisa, Heesadate, Geraldine P., Runaway also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.

5—1-70; $1500; 3-year-olds.
Vegas Wheel, 106 (Nichols) 6.60 4.40 3.80
Troop Train, 115 (Haas) 8.20 4.40
Ma-Ha, 113 (Brooks) 4.40
Gremlin, Never Alone, Chancy, Infinity Sheik, My Scott, Cloverland, Valdina Kevis also ran. Time, 1:45⅘.

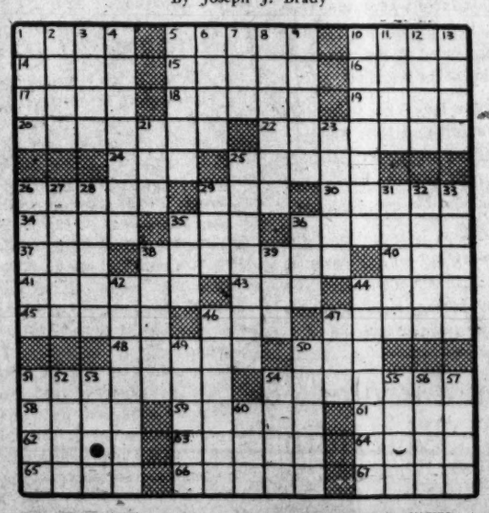
6—8½; $2000; 3-year-olds up.
Bole Tic, 122 (Freeman) 24.60 9.00 4.80
Chipambak, 116 (Brooks) 4.60 3.60
Just for Fun, 115 (Bailey) 3.00
Parasang, Take Away, Even Stitch, Rosy Brand, Paragram also ran. Time, 1:19⅘.

7—1-70; $1800; 3-year-olds.
Peace Again, 115 (Smith) 7.20 4.80 3.80
Leavenworth, 109 (Haas) 7.60 5.20
Layout, 110 (Campbell) 5.00
Rattle-de-Bang, Transtran, Coley Bay, Bolo Fancy, Sentiment Sake, Good Bid also ran. Time, 1:44⅘.

8—1⅛; $1500; 3-year-old up.
*Damon, 104 (Martin) 5.20 4.80 3.60
*Ariel, 112 (Nichols) 7.20 6.20 4.00
Rose Canyon, 113 (Haas) 3.00
Meminisse, Stengle, Subdue, Vanflax, New Glory, Fair Player also ran. Time, 1:47⅘.
*Dead heat.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle

By Joseph J. Brady



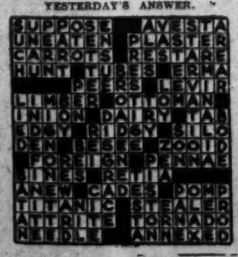
ACROSS.

1 Seaport in Japan
5 Dried cocoanut kernel
10 Italian province
14 Tumult
15 Former President
16 City in Oklahoma
17 To insulate
18 French tapestry
19 Unaspirated
20 Prophetess
22 Inhabitant
24 Scotch negative
25 Person of mixed blood
26 Persian gold coin
29 Strife
30 Sioux Indian
34 Seed covering
35 Ship channel
36 King of the Parics
37 Tablet
38 Sea cow
40 Gazelle of Tibet
41 Russian stockades
43 Beetle
44 Enter in ledger
45 Place again
46 Marsh
47 Affray
48 Revolving part
50 English king
51 Cooking dev.
54 Characteristic
58 Light sweetened bread
59 Hugs; poet.
61 The heart
62 Too
63 American composer
64 Sacred bull of Egypt
65 College offic
66 Cleansing agents
67 Tidy

DOWN.

1 Mr. Kringle
2 River in France
3 Tree trunk
4 Everlasting
5 Pursue
6 Propellers
7 Photometric unit
8 Professional reciter
9 Item of property
10 Long cloak
11 Feminine name
12 Without: Lat.
13 Arabian seaport
21 Bear young
23 Mother turned to stone
25 Bullfighter
26 Small candle
27 Speak publicly
28 Fabulously rich man
29 Pallid
31 Crude cream of tartar
32 Tailor's iron
33 Growing out
35 Aeriform fluid
36 Finished: poet.
38 Photographic developing powder
39 Dress
42 Detector used in wireless
44 Large fish-eating bird
46 Island in Malay Archipelago
47 Plan
49 Early youth
50 Sacred songs
51 Small nail
52 Govern
53 Mountain in Thessaly
54 Short journey
55 Obstend
56 Song
57 For fear that
60 Egg

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER.



Text of Gov. Dewey's Speech at Los Angeles

Los Angeles, Sept. 22 (AP).—Following is the text of Gov. Thomas E. Dewey's speech, prepared for delivery at the Coliseum here tonight:

During the past two weeks I have traveled once again across this great continent of ours, from Albany to Coeur d'Alene, then down the magnificent sweep of the Pacific Coast from Seattle to your great city of Los Angeles. I wish it were possible for every American to share this rich experience. Only to see the natural wealth and beauty of our country—to talk with our people where they live—is a profound and moving refutation of the defeatist New Deal doctrine that America has passed its prime. Our country is still young, still vigorous, still capable of growth. Once we get a national administration which believes in our economic system and in the American people—there is no limit to America.

In the course of this trip, I have talked with thousands of people, individually and in groups—to labor leaders and to farmers, to cattlemen and ranch hands, to politicians, to business and professional people, to soldiers and sailors, to housewives, and newspapermen. I have done some talking, but a lot more listening.

Declares People "Fed Up"

The most moving thing about my trip this year is that I find our people, wherever they live, are in a mood to work together. They want a National Administration in Washington that will help them work together. They are thoroughly fed up with government policies which divide the West from the East and the Middle West from both. They are fed up with policies which divide the farmer, the businessman and the working man into rival and contending groups.

Men and women from all parts of our country have been fighting and working side by side in this war. They want to work together with the same unity when peace comes. They want to meet the problems of reconversion fairly and justly, without advantage to any section over any other section of the country. The great industrial plants you have built here in the West to produce for war must have an equal opportunity to convert to peacetime production with the industrial plants of the East and the Middle West. The workers in all our war plants wherever located must have an equal opportunity for peacetime jobs.

Our people are thinking very much alike upon the major questions of our day. Moreover, they are approaching these questions in a similar mood. They are searching for constructive answers to our problems. They are keenly aware of the mistakes and blunders of the past. They want to put those mistakes and blunders behind. They are not thinking in terms of the past. They are thinking in terms of the future.

Winning of War Is First

First in the minds of all of us is the winning of the war. Everyone is agreed that the war can end only with the complete defeat of Germany and Japan, right in Germany and Japan. We want nothing short of total crushing victory. That comes before everything else. Then we want to get the men and women in our armed forces back home as promptly as possible.

The next thing uppermost in the minds of all our people is the securing of a lasting peace. Among the thousands of people that I talked with was an Indian mother in Wyoming. She was leading her little 2-year-old son by the hand. She had a gold star pinned on the blanket she wore over her shoulders. She came up to me and pointed to the little boy and said: "His father killed in France." Then she said: "You make sure we never have another war."

That Indian mother spoke what is in the hearts of all Americans today. They want America to join with the other peace-loving nations of the world in building a permanent organization for peace. And they know that if this great undertaking is to succeed, it must not be the work of one party or of one man. Representing the aspiration of all our people, it must be a bipartisan effort, having the support of all people.

Everywhere people knew and approved of the joint efforts of Secretary Hull and myself to establish bipartisan cooperation for a permanent world organization to maintain lasting peace.

Question of Jobs

A third important thing on everybody's mind is the question of jobs here at home after the war is over. From one side of the country to another, our people are determined that we are not going back to the 10 million unemployed we had in 1940. They know that under the New Deal we had to have a World War to get jobs. You don't have to tell people that. They haven't forgotten it. And they are worried about it. They are worried about it because they remember that in all those long years from 1933 to 1940, this country failed for the first time in its history to achieve real economic recovery and go ahead of previous decades.

The American people are thinking about the problem of how we are to obtain economic security without sacrificing our personal freedom. Last night in San Francisco I discussed the philosophy of government which I believe we must establish if we are to achieve the goal we seek—freedom and opportunity with the fullest measure of economic security.

Tonight I am going to talk about another aspect of this great question; how we are to obtain greater security for the men and women of this country in their personal lives and what the United States Government should do about it.

It is nothing new for Americans to be concerned about social progress. Social progress in America did not begin in 1933. It began when the first settlers came to this continent. It was in the blood of those who came to these shores to found a new kind of nation. It has been as insistent as the growth of our country. It is in our blood today.

Let us look at one of our important social laws today. Let us consider where we stand and where we go from here.

In 1935, our Social Security Act was passed by a nonpartisan vote of overwhelming proportions. Just once in the nine years since then has there been any attempt to improve and extend that social progress. That was in 1939 when a few changes were made. There have been many recommendations since but there have been no results.

Proposes Security Improvements

Men and women everywhere are eager for concrete definite proposals. They want to know what we can do to bring about the better life that we are seeking. Accordingly, I propose that our program for social progress be broadened and strengthened, and that we move forthwith to do these things:

First—The Social Security Act should be amended to provide old-age and survivors' insurance for those who most desperately need protection and are not now covered by Social Security or some other pension or retirement system.

Twenty million of us—farmers and farm workers, domestic workers, employes of nonprofit enterprises, many Government employes, and those who work for themselves—are left without this protection as the law now stands. What kind of security is it which leaves all these people unprotected yet puts the high-salaried officials of large corporations in the system, whether they need it or want it or not?

Why should farm families be denied the benefit of this system of old-age security? Why should farm workers be denied security? Why should domestic servants be excluded? Why should those who work for themselves be denied this security? Why should large numbers of white-collar workers be excluded? Because there are difficulties of administration? That is not a good enough answer.

In bringing about the necessary broadening of old-age and survivors insurance, we will, of course, meet with many problems. We will have to adopt different methods of collecting the social security tax in order to avoid a bookkeeping burden upon small employers, family-type farmers or others we seek to protect. If we make up our minds that protection against old age is something to which every

Nelson B. Bell About The Showshops

'The Impatient Years' Carries Timely Appeal; Earle's Stage Lively

"WAR BRIDES," I seem to remember with some distinctness, was the usually quoted designation applied to those impetuous young women who, during the First World War, impulsively married the first service uniform that came along, regardless of who or what happened to be occupying it at the moment.

JEAN ARTHUR

They were a beautiful and beatific breed, whose emotional and patriotic fervor let them in for a surprising measure of mental anguish, a formidable degree of bewilderment and, occasionally, an opportunity to explore the far reaches of the celebrated American sense of humor.

It is pleasant to recall them.

Especially since Virginia Van Upp, functioning for the first time as author and coproducer, has seen fit to make the present-day counterpart of the quarter-century-old romantic adventuress the pivotal figure in her "The Impatient Years," which yesterday inaugurated its first Washington engagement on the screen at the Earle Theater.

In this engaging Columbia subject, directed with characteristic skill by Irving Cummings, sharing productional responsibilities with Miss Van Upp, there is to be found an agreeably comprehensive contemplation of the problem of the impromptu martial marriage and its ostensible relationship to the entire problem of postwar happiness and the perpetuity of the home.

So They Married

It seems that this mercurial Miss Janie Anderson and the volatile Sergt. Andy Anderson were married a year and a half or so ago when the sergeant was on a four-day furlough in San Francisco.

He returns now for a medical recheck from heroism of one sort or another in the South Pacific and discovers that he and wife, to all intents and purposes are total strangers. The baby son he has never seen before is an even more baffling puzzle. So, in a manner of speaking, are his father-in-law and the peculiarly adaptable young boarder who has occupied an important place in his household for something like a year.

Divorce seems the only solution. Cagey old William Smith, father of the confused Janie, and the wily judge of the court of domestic relations, however, are a mite too smart for that. What they decree is that Janie and Andy return to San Francisco for the four-day period of their original meeting, courtship and marriage and see if they cannot by some providential dispensation recapture that which they seem to have lost.

Cleverly Contrived

Upon this premise, Miss Van Upp has contrived a romantic comedy that has about it a fair share of grace, a wealth of humor and a considerable play of those ingratiating qualities customarily blanketed under the ambiguous heading of "human nature."

These ample sources of amusing entertainment find something more than adequate expression at the hands of Jean Arthur, Lee Bowman and Charles Coburn, as the perplexed bride and groom and helpful paterfamilias.

I would not be sure that in her present assignment Miss Arthur is not just a faint shade too coy, too ingenuous and too whimsical for complete comfort, but the over-all effect of one of her most facile performances still is on the right side. Mr. Bowman and Mr. Coburn could hardly be surpassed in the soundness of their portrayals.

There are numerous others in the cast who add appreciably to the hearty appeal of the play. Foremost among them might be mentioned Edgar Buchanan, as the judge; Harry Davenport and Jane Darwell, as the unwitting victims of a connubial hoax; Charles Grapewin, who assumes the dubious duties of one of the most estimable of the hotel "house detectives"; Phil Brown, completely competent as the seeming interloper; Grant Mitchell, Frank Orth, Charles Arnt, Frank Jenks and a considerable number of others.

Sprightly Stage Show

Harry Anger's new stage bill at the Earle is a lively business headlined by Bob DuPont, that comic master of dexterity and coordination, whose juggling has never looked better to these eyes than it did at yesterday's first performance. I still am unable to fathom him, after all these years, Bob manages to eat that apple at every show as one of his agility's disappearing "props."

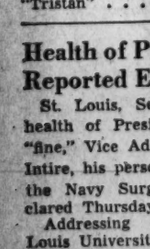
Opening the gay stage proceedings is Eileen O'Dare, an acrobatic dancer whose graceful gymnasticism is far enough out of this world to be practically in the realm of the unbelievable. Cordyn and Sawyer, two energetic young comediennes, whose notions of hilarity sometimes elude this observer, augment a revue that is generously contributed to by the Roxyettes in their infallible execution of several intricate routines.

"The Battle of the Marianas," one of the most excitingly factual war records of the South Pacific, and a brief newsreel are the only screen auxiliaries of a warmly human major feature.

HEDDA HOPPER

Let the Anthem Ring!

Hollywood, Calif., Sept. 22.—How about making "When the Lights Go On Again" a world anthem, when all countries of the globe are liberated? It's a wonderful song, and I'm told Leon Fromkess has made a fine picture from it, which will be released in 250 cities on Armistice Day. Our old friend, Frank Craven, wrote the original story. Fromkess is looking for a new face for his next. Thursday he's interviewing Capt. Bob Hartzel, former Flying Tiger. He's charming. A more modest hero would be hard to find. The real ones never talk about themselves—only what their pals have done. . . . Phil Brown is leaving for Broadway and Laurence Stallings' "The Streets Are Guarded" with Jack Wilson. . . . Deanna Durbin thought her vocie would have more "Schmaltz" in "Can't Help Singing" if she switched from blonde to brunette. . . . Gary Cooper is tops with coworkers. His business manager, who's been with him for years, got a huge bonus which was totally unexpected.



DEANNA DURBIN

A Word of Free Advice

Errol Flynn, back from Mexico, learned that an Army captain had written a play called "Be Good, Sweet Maid" so Errol can't use it for his book. Might I suggest that Errol skip the book and print the letter Gene Fowler wrote him about it? (Am I a cad!) . . . Helen Mencken may (but I doubt it) take time out to play the missionary's wife in the musical version of "Rain" . . . Vivian Della Chiesa is to test for "The Spanish Main" at RKO . . . Lauritz Melchior leaves November 15, opens December 4 singing his 200th performance of "Tristan" . . . Don't know why John Payne and Desi Arnaz should look sad at Ciro's. They're both free to date any pretty girls in town, and do.

Has to Learn to Toot

Bill Goodwin has to learn to blow a trombone for "Fairy Tale Murder." Well, look what blowin' did for Harry James . . . Darryl Zanuck is chuckling over Washington opening of "Wilson," where Senator Vandenberg, Bernard Baruch (with Mrs. Wilson), Harry Wallace, Harry Truman, Jimmy Byrnes, Paul McNutt and Senator Connally sat almost shoulder to shoulder . . . Went down to see Louis B. Mayer. While I was there, his nurse carried in a baby blue cradle filled with pink flowers, and when you started it rocking it played "The Merry-go-round Broke Down" . . . Mrs. Humphrey Bogart is in a hospital for a checkup . . . Clark Gable is off on another fishing trip—or is it the same one? . . . Saw Mary Pickford dining with Mike Todd, which doesn't mean a thing.

Work Is Piling Up

After Tim Whelan kicks "Dinner Is Served" around on Broadway with Donald Cook, Binnie Barnes and Alan Mowbray, he comes back to direct "Portrait in Crimson" for RKO . . . Harpo Marx tells me Ben Hecht is writing a screen play for him without his brothers. He won't talk, but it will all be done in pantomime. Well, I wish Harpo would get to work. He's been away too long . . . The junior Tom Mays wanted no publicity on party they gave for 200 guests. It went on from 6 p. m. to 4 a. m. but how could they know that Steve Crane would take Turhan Bey out in the garden and punch him, which would get headlines? I wonder if that wasn't Steve's last shot for publicity. His option wasn't lifted by Columbia. Rumor ran a few weeks ago that Sonja Henie would divorce Capt. Dan Topping and marry Crane. There wasn't a vestige of truth in that. So I'm thinking this punch was Steve's curtain, and his way of saying good-by.

Health of President Reported Excellent

St. Louis, Sept. 22 (INS).—The health of President Roosevelt is "fine," Vice Admiral Ross T. McIntire, his personal physician and the Navy Surgeon General, declared Thursday.

Addressing graduates of St. Louis University schools of medicine and dentistry today, he said, "The health of the Navy is better than it has been in 20 years, practically 98 per cent of the men wounded live through."

Aide Laughs at Report Of Vargas' Overthrow

Rio de Janeiro, Sept. 22 (AP).—The secretary to President Getulio Vargas laughed Thursday when he was informed that a pro-Axis newspaper in Buenos Aires reported Vargas had been overthrown.

Renew No-Strike Pledge

New York, Sept. 22 (AP).—The United Rubber Workers of America (CIO) voted 2 to 1 at its national convention Thursday to reaffirm its no-strike pledge for the duration of the war.

Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

AS PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT officially opens his campaign for reelection he is less confident of winning than he was at the same moment in 1940. He has admitted privately that Dewey has been hitting pay dirt during his travels through the West.

Evidence that the President knows he has a battle on his hands came the other day when a close White House adviser visited him and had a talk about politics.

"How does the election look?" the President asked.

"Well, Mr. President, I think the Democrats are suffering from overconfidence. However, some people are confident that reelection is in the bag," replied the presidential caller.

"Oh, no," said the President, "it's not in the bag. I'll tell you when it's in the bag. You'll know we are winning when the right time comes."

"How will we know?" asked his friend.

"We'll know," the President answered, "when the Wall Street boys start coming to Democratic headquarters just before Election Day and offer to contribute to my campaign. Whenever the Wall Steet boys come aound with those contributions, it means that they're licked and we're sure to win."

The three themes struck by the Dewey crowd which disturb the Roosevelt camp are his assaults on the Roosevelt labor record; on the alleged plan to delay discharging servicemen; and the Republican assault on Sidney Hillman and the CIO-PAC.

Actually, Roosevelt considers his labor record better than ever before in United States history. However, Dewey's attacks have confused a lot of workers. White House aides also point to the recent alarm in Army camps over Dewey's charge that the New Deal wants to keep men in the service.

As to Hillman and the PAC, recent White House surveys show this attack is having a strong effect on farmers—a group which the President has already largely lost.

All this adds up to a growing feeling in White House circles that, unless the President hammers hard on domestic as well as foreign issues, he may go down to defeat in November. As a result, top Roosevelt advisers have urged a ringing reaffirmation of the New Deal and a pledge that the early spirit of the New Deal will be extended after the war.

The same group are also urging Roosevelt to make an extensive stumping tour of the country, all the way to the West Coast and back. However, while Roosevelt agrees he'll have to unearth "Dr. New Deal" and soon bury "Dr. Win-the-War," he's still not sold on a coast-to-coast campaign swing.

Two Nebraska Senators

WHEN PENNSYLVANIA'S Senator Joe Guffey put a verse tribute to the late great George Norris in the Congressional Record last week, congressional courtesy caused him to delete one stanza. The poem, entitled "White Foam Breaking," was written by John Beecher and contained a reference to Republican whip Senator Kenneth Wherry, the Nebraska undertaker who has fallen woefully short of Norris in representing the people of Nebraska.

The censored stanza read:

"After forty years in the Congress of the United States,
George Norris died simply a citizen,
and, in the Senate seat
which he had made more feared
by the strong few,
more loved by the weak many,
than ever a Senate seat before,
sat a small-town undertaker
destroying his work like a weevil
in the good wheat."

Earl Browder

NEWSMEN WERE DISAPPOINTED in Communist Earl Browder when he testified before the House Campaign Expenditures Committee. They thought he would put on a show. But he was quite unruffled.

When Representative August Andresen, Minnesota Republican, asked if Communists would not coordinate the national well-being to the hastening of socialism, Browder replied: "If all we wanted was communism, we would support the reactionary candidates" (looking hard at Andresen) "who would lead us back to the days of apple-selling. That would be the quickest way to bring about communism."

Andresen said no more.

Then reactionary representative "Took" Gathings, Arkansas Democrat, asked for copies of the Daily Worker, the New York paper edited by Browder. "I have never seen a copy," remarked Gathings. Browder promised him several copies and offered to take his subscription. Horrified, Gatherings replied that he didn't care to subscribe, to which Browder replied: "You know some of the best people do subscribe—even the United States Steel Co."

NOTE—A dramatic coincidence during the hearing was the entrance of Dr. Edward Rumely of the Committee for Constitutional Government. He arrived just as Browder was being quizzed about his 14 months in the Atlanta Penitentiary for passport irregularity. Dr. Rumely had served nearly as long at Atlanta after the last war for failing to register the New York Evening Mail as a German-owned newspaper.

The Gentler Sex

By Malvina Lindsay

The Baby Sits

Aunt Eunice (with kodak)—Now first, let's take the baby and his mother. Betty, you hold him over there in the sun . . . wait, he's turning his face away.

Mother—The sun's in his eyes.

Grandma Smith (clapping her hands)—Here, Junior! Look at Grandma.

Aunt Eunice—Come in a little closer . . . now turn the baby to the right—there, hold it! . . . I got it! . . . Now the baby and the father. Ted, you hold him.

Grandma Brown—Be careful Ted, don't drop him.

Ted—I never saw him wiggle so.

Grandma Smith—Put your hand at his back, Ted. You're not holding him right.

Aunt Eunice—Tck! Tck! Tck! Here, Baby! Look at the birdie! . . . There' that's fine! . . . Now the baby and his father and mother.

Ted—You hold him, Betty.

Grandma Brown—I think his Dad should hold him.

Aunt Eunice—Hold still just a minute, Ted. Betty, get in there quick . . . Oh, I believe I got it!

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Cousin Grace—Aren't you going to have a three-generation picture?

Aunt Eunice—In just a minute. Now let's see . . . Ted and his mother and the baby——

Ted—Don't you think you ought to have Betty and her mother and the baby?

Betty—Oh, no; you and your mother——

Grandpa Smith—Say, I'm going back to the house. You can call me when you're ready.

Grandpa Brown—So am I.

Aunt Eunice—Oh, no; wait! We want to take both of you with the baby. We'll first have one of Grandpa Smith holding him——

Grandpa Smith—Be careful, Ollie! You'll drop him!

Aunt Eunice—A little more in the sun—oh, there he's turning his head again.

Grandpa Smith—I never saw a kid squirm so.

Aunt Eunice—Hold still just a minute . . . There, I got something! Now Grandpa Brown and the baby.

Grandma Brown—Be careful, Horace, how you hold him! (Baby begins whimpering.)

Aunt Eunice—Tck! Tck! Baby! Look at Auntie . . . There goes! I thought I'd better be quick—wait, don't you men go away! I want to get both sets of grandparents with the baby.

Cousin Grace—Don't forget the three-generation picture.

Aunt Eunice—That's right. Now we'll have one of the baby, his father and Grandma Brown. Ted, you take the baby.

Cousin Grace—Be careful Ted—

Baby—Ya-a-ah! . . . ya-ah!

Betty—He's a little cross. Here, darling, come to Mamma.

Aunt Eunice—While you're holding him, Betty, let's get one of you and him and Grandma Smith.

Grandma Smith—I think Ollie ought to be in this picture—where is Ollie?

Cousin Grace—He and Mr. Brown went in the house.

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Aunt Eunice—We'd better get this three-generation one while we can. Betty, you and your mother step in closer to your mother . . . Now turn the baby. There that's better . . . Here goes!

Betty—Now we must have one of Ted and his mother and the baby. You hold him Mother Brown.

Baby—Ya-ah . . . ya-a-ah . . . ya-a-a!

Betty—He's getting cross. Ted you hold him.

Baby—Ya-a-ah . . . yah . . . yah . . . yah!

Aunt Eunice—All right, we'll have you and the baby, Betty, and Ted and his mother . . . Come a little closer. Turn the baby to the left Betty . . . There, I got something.

Cousin Grace—Aren't you going to have both grandparents with the baby?

Grandma Brown—Ted, tell your father and Mr. Smith to come here.

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Betty—While we're waiting let's have one of Cousin Grace and the baby.

Baby—Ya-a-ah . . . ya . . . ah!

Aunt Eunice—Let's have one of Ted holding the baby, Grace, Betty and the two grandmas.

Ted—Say, wait! I haven't but two arms——

Baby—Yah! Yah-a-ah!

Aunt Eunice—Then lets have one of Betty holding the two grandmas—I mean the baby——

Cousin Grace—We've had that one.

Aunt Eunice—I mean the two grandpas——

Baby—YAH! . . . YAH! . . . YAH!

Betty—I'm afraid we'll have to wait a little while before we finish.

By Martha Ellyn

FROM MIDGETS TO MOUNTAINS is the way that hats have grown. Those delightful doll-sized chapeaus of recent years are having difficulty in surviving the new Cyclopian bulky shaped ones. The larger versions might win the race by laps if women didn't have to consider the arrangement of their hair

Hair-styling is considered one of the important phases of grooming. If the most becoming style is the trim upswept one, then no one is interested in having their hair hang loose or done a la chignon. Looks should never be sacrificed by an unbecoming hair style so that one can buy the latest hat creation

Hats will become higher and higher as the long tunic silhouette becomes more dominant. This is the opinion of Mrs. Florence Reichman. She said recently that most of her customers are about 45, that they leave her shop looking like 35, but she never tries to make them look like 20. This is sensible counseling

A classic profile beret, left, by Mme. Puline, is ingeniously cut for added thickness. It can be worn with hair up, or down as shown in picture. The same designer fashions ultraviolet and magenta wool jersey into a thick, bulky turban, right, that can be worn with upswept hair-do or the popular low one

Mrs. J. J. Meade A Visitor Here

Mrs. James J. Meade, Long Beach, Calif., will spend the weekend with her cousin, Mrs. George F. Schutt, Silver Spring, Md., and following this visit will be at the Mayflower. On October 9, she will join her husband, Brig. Gen. Meade, Marine Corps (ret.), in New York. General Meade is harbor commissioner of Long Beach and will be in the East to attend conferences of American Port Authorities, Propeller Club, and Foreign Trade Councils, all to be held in New York. While there, they will spend the first part of their visit at the New Yorker, the latter days at the Waldorf-Astoria.

At the end of the month, they will return to Washington for another short stay before going back to Long Beach. Their home here is occupied by the Counselor of the Australian Legation, Alan S. Watt.

Gen. Fuentes, Wife Entertain

Gen. Oscar Fuentes, chief, Chilean Military Mission, and Senora de Fuentes were hosts at a farewell dinner last night in honor of the retiring commercial counselor of the Chilean Embassy and Senora de Campbell.

Guests included Admiral Emilio Daroche and Senora de Daroche; the Military Attache, Lieut. Col. Marcos Lopez, Col. A. Ducaud and the Air Attache, Group Commander Teodore Ruiz-Diez, and Senora de Ruiz-Diez.

Birth Announced

Capt. Sidney A. Trundle, jr., USA, and Mrs. Trundle announce the birth of a son on September 19 at the French Hospital in New York. He will be named for his father. Captain Trundle who is stationed in Camp Chaffee, Ark., is the son of Sidney A. Trundle of Silver Spring. Mrs. Trundle is the former Mary Ryan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Ryan of New York.

Harris & Ewing

LAUGH AND the world laughs with you is little Ellen Jean's philosophy. She is pictured here with her mother, Mrs. Louis J. Hoppe. Lieutenant Hoppe, USN, is on overseas duty

Dr. Manuel Pena Batlle Leaves for Homeland

Dr. Manuel A. Pena Batlle, Foreign Minister of the Dominican Republic, who has been a visitor here for the past three weeks, left yesterday by plane for Miami, from where he will leave Sunday for his homeland. Ambassador Copello is joining him in Miami today and will accompany the Foreign Minister on the last lap of the trip to Trujillo City. The Ambassador expects to remain there for several weeks.

Mrs. Ollie James returned on Thursday from Atlantic City, where she spent a fortnight following a summer in Cape May, N. J., and is again in her apartment at the Shoreham. She has with her for a visit her sister-in-law, Mrs. James F. Gordon of Kentucky.

Mrs. John Cabot recently returned home after spending several weeks in Maine.

Mrs. Harry S. Venn and sister, Miss Ellen Garnett, have returned to their home on Q st. after spending several months at their summer place in Iron Hill, Va.

Dr. Milton I. Baldinger, acting dean of the School of Law of National University, has returned with Mrs. Baldinger to their home on Wisconsin ave., after spending some time in Chicago. While in Chicago, Dr. and Mrs. Baldinger stayed in the Edgewater Beach Hotel for a week's vacation before they went to the Drake Hotel to attend the annual convention of the American Bar Association.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Barker are at the Essex House in New York for a few days stay.

Mr. and Mrs. Archibald MacLeish are at the Waldorf-Astoria in New York, as are Mr. and Mrs. Robert Watson, Mr. and Mrs. R. V. Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. John McClure, Mr. and Mrs. N. S. Ross, and Col. and Mrs. G. W. Cocheu.

Mrs. Morris E. Goudge and her daughter, Mima, who are leaving soon for Los Angeles, were recent tea guests of Mrs. Fred W. Reeder, Lorton, Va. Lieut. Ronald Eicher, USNR, another recent guest of Mr. and Mrs. Reeder, has returned to Panama.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sherby have returned to their home in Beallsville, Md., after a stay in Ventnor, N. J.

Mrs. Norman Fischer is in New York, visiting Mr. and Mrs. Milton Marcuse.

MISS RUTH BROWN
. . . Post reporter engaged

Ruth Brown Is Bride-Elect

Mr. and Mrs. John Everett Brown announce the engagement of their daughter, Ruth Dean Brown, to Lieut. (j. g.) William Eugene Payne, jr., USN, son of Mrs. William E. Payne and the late Captain Payne, Army Air Forces.

Miss Brown was graduated in 1943 from University of South Carolina, where she was a member of Alpha Kappa Gamma. She is a member of The Washington Post editorial staff.

Lieutenant Payne was graduated from the United States Naval Academy, class of 1944. He has been on duty in the Pacific for the past year. Wedding date will be October 7.

Joseph Davies In New York

Former Ambassador Joseph E. Davies and Mrs. Davies, who have been at Camp Topridge, their summer estate in the Adirondacks, are in New York for a visit before returning to Washington.

Lunching at the Colony Club the other day with Mr. and Mrs. Davies was Mrs. Davies' lovely blonde daughter, Miss Nedenia Hutton, who has turned to the stage as a career after a season in modeling.

Romance in Africa, Italy Culminated in Marriage

Miss Helen E. Irwin, daughter of Mrs. Lawrence C. Irwin, Indianapolis, Ind., and Lieut. Arnett J. Cunningham, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Cunningham, Silver Spring, Md., were married in a post chapel at Truax Field, Madison, Wis., Monday afternoon.

Lieutenant Cunningham is aide to Brig. Gen. Vincent J. Meloy, commanding general of the field, who was best man. Matron of honor was Mrs. Barlow Winston of Madison.

The couple first met in North Africa in the summer of 1943 when she was an American Red Cross club director and he was officer in charge of a villa used as a stopping place for general officers. They were at the same station until she was transferred to a location north of Naples, Italy, where she stayed for four months. On completing her work in Italy, she was again transferred—to the same base as Lieutenant Cunningham. In July, Lieutenant Cunningham came back to the States. In a month, his bride also returned. She is on leave from her Red Cross duties.

Fish—McAlister

Word has reached Washington that Miss Mairi McAlister, formerly stationed here as a second officer in the Wrens, and Lieut. Roberts M. Fish, who was stationed in Washington as a Navy supply officer, were married at the Barony Church in Glasgow, Scotland, August 18.

The couple met here and Mrs. Fish returned to Scotland last Christmas, and Lieutenant Fish was assigned shortly afterward to the British Isles. As a liaison officer on a merchant ship, Mrs. Fish was last in Washington this spring.

Mrs. Fish was graduated from the University of Edinburgh. Her home was in Lochgilphead, Argyll. Lieutenant Fish is a graduate of Harvard University and is a resident of Boston, Mass.

Wife of Swiss Diplomat Gives Small Tea

Mme. Weingartner, wife of Werner Weingartner, First Secretary of the Swiss Legation, entertained a small group of friends at tea yesterday afternoon.

In the company were Mme. deLaval, wife of the Counselor of the Swedish Legation; Mme. Cervenka, wife of the Counselor of the Czechoslovakian Embassy; Mme. Siegbahn, wife of the Attache of the Swedish Legation; Mrs. Robert Murphy, whose husband is political adviser to Gen. Dwight Eisenhower in Germany; Mrs. Hasell Dick and Mme. Mertens.

Mme. Weingartner plans to give a series of small teas during the season.

Mary Haworth's Mail

appears every day except Saturday in the Women's Pages. Read it tomorrow in Section IV.

Mrs. Burke Gives Luncheon For Lady Dixon

Honoring Lady Dixon, wife of the retiring Minister of Australia, a farewell luncheon was given yesterday at the Carlton, when Mrs. Thomas Burke was hostess.

Mme. Ertegun, wife of the Turkish Ambassador, headed the guest list, which included Countess van der Straten-Ponthoz, wife of the Belgian Ambassador; Mme. Hurban, wife of the Czechoslovakian Ambassador; Senora de Sevilla Sacasa, wife of the Nicaraguan Ambassador; Mme. LeGallais, wife of the Luxembourg Minister; Lady Bajpai, wife of the Indian Agent General; Mme. Thor Thors, wife of the Iceland Minister; Mrs. Tom Connally, Miss Pauletta Guffey, Mrs. Claude Pepper, Mrs. Harold George, Mrs. Stanley Hornbeck, Mrs. D. L. Blackford, Mrs. R. H. Willoch, Mrs. Homer S. Cummings, Mrs. Clarence L. Miller, Mrs. Samuel E. Gates, Mrs. James M. Andrews.

Also Mrs. Robert Guggenheim, Mrs. John Cabot, Mme. Marc Peter, Mrs. E. C. Squire and Mrs. Joseph Casey.

Mrs. Conger Is Hostess

Mrs. Edward Haggard Conger, wife of Major Conger, USMC, retired, entertained at a luncheon yesterday at the Mayflower honoring her house guest, Mrs. Spencer W. Stewart, New York.

Guests included Senora de Escalante, wife of the Venezuelan Ambassador; Senora de Jimenez, wife of the Ambassador of Panama, and Senora de Copello, wife of the Ambassador of the Dominican Republic, and daughters,, the Senoritas Adelina and Argentina Copello.

Others there were Mrs. Hawthorne Arey, Mrs. Augustin Alban, Mrs. Grace Espaillat and Miss Dolores Conger, daughter of the hostess.

Chilean Scribe Here to Write Of Authors

By Genevieve Reynolds

Since the war Chileans are pondering the United States special brand of humor, via Mark Twain, O. Henry, Thomas Wolfe and Dorothy Parker. So reveals brown-eyed, titian-haired Senorita Lenka Franulic.

"American literature has entered the country like a blitzkreig," says Chile's ace newspaper woman. "Before the war French literature prevailed. For the first time the people are beginning to know and understand your writings."

In this country to visit the newspapers and magazines, the alert young author comes as a guest of the State Department. One of Chile's outstanding scribes, she has been on the staff of Hoy and is now doing a series of special articles for Ercilla on her travel observations. She describes the publication as a mixture of Look, Time and Life magazines.

While here—it's her first visit—she plans to complete her books of essays on "A Hundred Contemporary" authors by interviewing some of those now living in the United States."

Off to New York in a few days she hopes to stop at the Algonquin where America's scribes congregate to propound their dreams, hopes and ideas.

Dorothy Parker a Favorite

Well versed in American literature, Senorita Franulic lists her favorites thus: Dorothy Parker, short story writer; Ernest Hemmingway and John Steinbeck, novelists; Archibald MacLeish, poet—and head of the Library of Congress.

"Back in Chile odds run high that the European war ends this year," reports the versatile senorita." When I left for my three months stay everyone predicted, 'You'll be in the States for the armistice.'

"Since the European invasion pro-United States feeling has jumped higher," she continues. "Everyone knew that you had big tanks, guns and a huge Army. Now they realize your great strategy and fighting prowess."

Chile, like the United States, has been affected by the war. Prices skyrocketed, salaries rose. In general she thinks cost of living there is just about the same as here. Labor is cheaper but manufactured articles more expensive.

As for other wartime changes, Senorita Franulic lists the increasing number of women in the working world; more intensive demands for national suffrage.

National Suffrage a Goal

Proof of the fair sex's accelerated interest in public affairs and more rights is the forthcoming women's congress scheduled to meet in Santiago the latter part of this month. Called by Felisa Vergara, president of the congress members will try to get national suffrage for women of Chile, according to Senorita Franulic, who points out that they now can vote in municipal elections.

Trained at the Institutio Peda-Gogico, versatile Senorita Franulic considered teaching English but ended up in journalism. Laughingly she says that she gets many choice assignments because of her ability to speak French, English and Spanish.

Of Yugoslavic descent, the affable Chilean holds a wide range of interests. A proficient ballet dancer she also is an amateur actress. Lately, she has been studying for the stage under an outstanding Spanish star, Margarita Xirgu.

TERRY AND THE PIRATES — Door Jam — By Milton Caniff

COLONEL CORKIN CALLING YOU, TERRY!
OH, GOLLY! THANK YOU, SIR.
HEY, TERRY, GET ON THERE! THIS IS COSTING THE TAXPAYERS MONEY! OVER.
YES, CORNEL KIRKIN — I MEAN, THIS IS LEETENANT LOO!... OVER.
MAKE UP YORE MIND, SPORT... GET THIS, TERRY... THERE'S A B-25 LEAVING THERE AS SOON AS IT'S CLEAR! —RIDE IT UP HERE — I HAVE A LITTLE JOB FOR YOU! ACKNOWLEDGE! OVER TO YOU...
MEANWHILE...
HA!
YOU DON'T NEED TO REACH FOR A WEAPON, DUNKAN... I'M NOT PACKING A GUN — I THOUGHT THAT IF YOU WERE WRITING A STORY ABOUT ME, YOU MIGHT WANT TO TALK TO THE ORIGINAL —INSTEAD OF TAKING YOUR CANDY FROM A BABY!

MARY WORTH'S FAMILY — By Dale Allen

YOU'RE CERTAINLY GIVING A POOR PERFORMANCE AS THE HAPPY BRIDEGOOM ON THE DAWN OF HIS WEDDING DAY, MIKE!
THEY TELL ME COLD FEET ARE NORMAL — AT THE LAST MINUTE... SALLY!
NOT IF... IF YOU'VE PICKED THE RIGHT GIRL!... COME ON... CONFIDE IN YOUR KID SISTER! HAVE YOU... CHANGED YOUR MIND ABOUT LISA DE LEON?... IS THERE ANOTHER WOMAN?
NO... THERE COULDN'T BE!... EVER! IT'S... IT'S... OH, NEVER MIND... YOU WOULDN'T UNDERSTAND!
PUT MY BAGS IN YOUR CAB!... I'LL GO TO THE MINING COMPANY OFFICES BEFORE I CHECK IN AT THE HOTEL!
ELM CI

MICKEY FINN — ♥Strictly Confidential — By Lank Leonard

OH, SOME FRIENDS OF HERS UP ON 'GOLD PLATE HILL'! ISN'T IT GRAND THAT SHE'S CONSENTED TO LET MATTHEW JOIN THE NAVY? IT'S MADE HIM SO HAP—
WHO ARE THE PEOPLE THAT MRS. MAZOOMA IS STAYIN' WITH WHILE SHE'S IN TOWN?
RING-G-G!
IT'S MR. CLANCY! HE WANTS TO TALK TO YOU, PHILIP!
WELL-AH-IF IT'S SO IMPORTANT, CLANCY, WHY CAN'T YOU TELL ME NOW?
I CAN'T TELL YOU OVER THE 'PHONE, PHIL! COME DOWN HERE, WILL YA?
WHAT DO YOU THINK IT IS, PHILIP?
I HAVEN'T THE FAINTEST IDEA!

MR. AND MRS. — What's the Use? They Never Listen — By Arthur Folwell and Ellison Hoover

ISN'T THIS CHEESE GOOD!
YEAH. SWELL
BUT IT'S MOST PROVOKING — I CAN'T RECALL THE NAME OF IT
HOW COME?
WELL, YOU SEE, I THREW AWAY THE BOX IT CAME IN AND THE NAME WAS ON IT
DARN GOOD CHEESE, ALL RIGHT
I WISH I COULD REMEMBER. I'LL WANT TO GET IT AGAIN
WHAT DID YOU SAY THE NAME OF THIS CHEESE WAS?

DIXIE DUGAN — Just in Time — By J. P. McEvoy and H. J. Striebel

I'LL GO WITH YOU AND HELP YOU FIND A ROOM
YOU'RE VERY KIND — THANK YOU.
MAYBE THERE'S A CUTE APARTMENT HERE — AND IT'S ONLY A FEW BLOCKS FROM YOUR SON'S PLACE.
ISN'T IT TOO CLOSE TO HIM? I MIGHT FIND MYSELF "MEDDLING" AGAIN —
HA-HA! I THINK IT'S PERFECT — YOU'LL BE NEAR IF THEY EVER NEED YOU
BLESS YOU, MISS DUGAN, FOR SAYING IT THAT WAY — I GUESS I'LL ALWAYS WANT TO FEEL I'M "NEEDED"
HERE COME MOTHER AND DIXIE NOW
WE FINISHED FIXING UP THE PLACE JUST IN TIME

DON WINSLOW OF THE NAVY — Will They Bite? — By Frank Martinek

WE'RE BACK HOME, SNOOP!
YEP, FR A CHANGE O'LINEN 'N RAZOR BLADE 'N BACK T' TH' WARS!
IT'S WINSLOW ALL RIGHT... HE'S JUST GONE INTO THE RAVEN APARTMENTS!
MEANWHILE
LIEUTENANT RINGO, YOUR SHIP'S ARRIVED! GET ABOARD AND BON VOYAGE... HERE'S A MESSAGE TO HAND COMMANDER WINSLOW, THE SKIPPER!
I GET SEA SICK IF THE WEATHER'S ROUGH, THUMB!
IN WINSLOW'S QUARTERS.
SNOOP, GO IN THAT CLOSET AND GET OUT MY SPORT AND FISHING TOGS!
MULETATA, 'N ME LIKIN' FISHIN' BETTER 'N EATIN'... OH WHUT'M I SAYIN'... ME LIKES BOTH!

BIG CHIEF WAHOO — By Saunders and Woggon

COME ON IN, CHIEF! THIS IS ONE JOB WHERE THEY'LL THINK YOU'RE PART OF THE SCENERY!
MEBBE WAHOO BETTER WAIT OUTSIDE HUH, STEVE?
FIRST THING IS TO FIND THE MANAGER AND GET PERMISSION TO SHOOT HIS SUCKERS IN THE ACT OF GETTING HOOKED!
IN THE MANAGER'S OFFICE
SNAPPER! SHE'S HERE! THIS IS THE NIGHT WE'VE BEEN WAITING FOR!
GOOD! SEE THAT ALL THE BOYS ARE AT THEIR POSTS! THERE MUST BE NO BUNGLING!
SNAP!

WINNIE WINKLE — Too Peaceful — By Branner

DAISY DRIP, WHAT'S THE IDEA OF TIP-TOEING AROUND HERE AND WHISPERING ???
I JES' DIDN'T WANNA DISTOID YA, ON ACCOUNT ABOUT BILL BEIN' MISSIN'!!
FOR HEAVEN'S SAKE, MAKE A NOISE, YELL, DO SOMETHING — OR I'LL SCREAM...!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED — By Zane Grey

THEY KNOW!
NEWS FLASH!.. BE ON LOOKOUT FOR BEARD, THE BLIND BEGGAR... WANTED FOR MURDER... HE IS NOT BLIND!
OH, OH! THERE'S A BREAK!
I SAY, BLACKSMITH... WILL YOU PLEASE COME HERE?

What's Going On And Where

Entertainment for Service Men and Women

Victory Center for servicemen, recreation, lounge, showers, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., 10 a. m.

Army-Navy Masonic Service Center, 13th st. and New York ave. nw., 1 p. m.

Servicemen's Ticket Booth, E st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., free tickets for movies, dances and lectures, 4 to 8:30 p. m.

Pepsi-Cola Canteen for the armed forces of the United Nations, checking, showers, lounge, all day

Stage Door Canteen, Belasco Theater, U. S. Marine Band, 8:30 to 10:30 p. m.

Dance, Episcopal Canteen, 1317 G st. nw., 2 p. m.

Swimming party, Salvation Army, 801 Market Space nw., 3 p. m.

Voice recording, Salvation Army, 801 Market Space nw., 3 p. m.

Dance, YWCA USO, 17th and K sts. nw., tea-dance, 4 to 6 p. m.

Canteen supper, open house, Bennett Memorial Service Club, 613 C st. nw., 6 p. m.

Swimming, National Jewish Welfare Board, 16th and Q sts. nw., 6 to 10 p. m

Church Door Canteen, fun, fellowship, Calvary Baptist Church, 6th and M sts. nw., 6:30 p. m.

Home-cooked supper, entertainment music, Georgetown Presbyterian Church, 3115 P st. nw., 6:30 to 11 p. m.

Fellowship House, 3563 Massachusetts ave. nw., 6:30 p. m.

Foundry Methodist Church, 16th and P sts. nw., 6:30 p. m.

Buffet supper, smoker, dancing, games, JCC, 16th and Q sts. nw., 7:30 p. m.

Drop-in Hour, games, refreshments, Calvary Methodist Church, 1459 Columbia rd., 7:30 p. m.

Open house, fun, food, Reformation Lutheran Church, 212 East Capitol st., 7:30 p. m.

Country Fair, booths, games, Salvation Army, 801 Market Space nw., 8 p. m.

Dance, New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, party, games, refreshments servicemen and women, civilians, 8 p. m.

Dance, Arlington Recreation Center, 3130 Wilson blvd., Clarendon, Va., 8 to 12 p. m.

Dance, Friendship House, 619 D st. se., 8 p. m.

Dance, Lichtman Leisure Lodge (Negro), 1439 U st. nw., 8 p. m.

Dance, Masonic Service Center, 13th st. and New York ave. nw., 8 p. m.

Dance, Northminster Presbyterian Church Canteen, Georgia and Alaska aves. nw., 8 to 11 p. m.

Dance, Servicemen's Club No. 1, 306 9th st. nw., 8 p. m.

Dance, Silver Spring USO, 8644 Georgia ave., 8 to 12 p. m.

Dance, Georgia Avenue USO (Negro), 2011 Georgia ave. nw., 8:30 p. m.

Dance, YMCA USO, 1736 G st. nw., formal, 8:30 p. m.

Dance, 1320 G st. nw., enlisted personnel, Navy orchestra, 9 to 12 p. m.

Dance, Banneker Service Club (Negro), 2500 Georgia ave., 9 to 12 p. m.

Dance, Bethesda USO, 7808 Old Georgetown rd., 9 p. m.

Dance, Mount Vernon Methodist Church, 9th st. and Massachusetts ave. nw., 9 p. m.

Dance, NCCS USO, Men's Club, 918 10th st. nw., 9 p. m.

Dance, Servicewomen's Club, 1911 N st. nw., 9 p. m.

Dance, YMCA USO (Negro), 1816 12th st. nw., 9 to 11 p. m.

Dance, YWCA USO, Phyllis Wheatley (Negro), 901 Rhode Island ave. nw., 9 p. m.

Dance, St. Margaret's Church, 1820 Conn. ave., 9 p. m.

Dance, Walsh Club, rear 1523 22d st. nw., 9 to 12 p. m.

Dance, Officers' Service Club, Shoreham Hotel, 9 p. m.

Dance, Hotel 2400, Jewish Juniors, 9:30 p. m.

Exhibits

National Zoological Park, grounds open 8:30 a. m.; Smithsonian Institutions opens 9 a. m.

Freer Gallery of Art, Smithsonian Institution, 9 a. m.

National Gallery of Art, Smithsonian Institution, 10 a. m.

National Photographic Society, National Museum, 10th st. and Constitution ave. 10 a. m.

Luncheons and Meetings

Dinner, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Statler Hotel, 7 p. m.

Supper, Station WLW, Willard, 7 p. m.

Classes

Dancing and square dancing, Servicemen's Club No. 1, 306 9th st. nw., 8:30 p. m.

Today's Radio Programs

Saturday, Sept. 23 — Washington — Eastern War Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	Today's Prelude, 6:05. News, 6, 7, 8:30. Town Clock, 7:10-7:45 & 8. Will9s, 7:45.	Bill Herson, 6:05, 7:15, 8:15. News, 6, 7, 7:55 and 8:30. World Roundup, 8.	Dawn Pat. to 6:30. Brown, 6:35-9:30. News; 6:30, 7:30 and 8:30	Jerry Strong, 6-7, 7:05-7:30, 7:45-8, 8:05-9. News, 7, 7:30, 8. Wake Up With WINX, 7:05, 8:05.	Sunrise Serenade, 6:05-6:30. Church in Wildwood, 6:45-7. Hunnicutt, 7, 7:35-8:30, 8:35-9. News, 6, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30	Corn Squeezing Time, 5:45, 6:45. News, 6:45, 7:30 & 8. Godfrey, 7-9:15. Mahoney, 7:40-50.
9 :00	Breakfast Club	Saturday Rhythms	Art Brown at the Organ	News; Music	Mike Hunnicutt	News, Arthur Godfrey
:15	" "	" "	" "	Music in the Air	" "	Home Service Daily
:15	" "	News	Musical Bouquet	Traffic Court	News; Mike Hunnicutt	Band of the Week
:45	" "	For the Girls	" "	" "	Mike Hunnicutt	Amigos Mios
10 :00	Fannie Hurst	Smilin' Ed McConnell	News; Music	News; Music	Bing Crosby	Youth on Parade
:15	Presents	" " "	Mr. Moneybags	Music Hall	Better Watch Out	" "
:30	What's Cooking	Here's Babe Ruth	Arlington on the Air	" "	News; Alice Lane	Mary Lee Taylor
:45	" "	Alex Drier, News	" " "	" "	Alice Lane	" "
11 :00	Bud Ward	First Piano Quartet	Arlington on the Air	News; Symphony	" "	News; Let's Pretend
:15	" "	" " "	" " "	Prokofieff's Con-	Rosebud Chorus	Let's Pretend
:30	Montgomery	Melody Roundup	News; Hi-Lites	certo No. 2 in	News; Morning	Fashions in Rations
:45	County Hour	" "	Music	G Minor	Matinee	" " "
12 :00	News, Evans	News, Novelette	Hello Mom	News; Music	Dixie Jamboree	Armstrong Theater
:15	Ear Teasers	Consumer Time	" "	Luncheon Music	Red Cross Program	of Today
:30	Farm and Home Hr.	Music Room	Luncheon Music	Weather; Music	News; Dixieland	Stars Over Hollywood
:45	" "	Look to This Day	Red Cross	Once Upon a Time	Jamboree	" " "
1 :00	Sez You	Adventures Ahead	News; Scratches	News Roundup	All Sports Parade	Grand Central
:15	" "	" "	Russ Hodges	World of Sports	Tony Wakeman	Station; News
:30	Children's Frolic	Indiana Indigo	Luncheon With Lopez	" "	All Sports Parade	Report to the Nation
:45	" "	War Telescope	" " "	" "	Tony Wakeman	" "
2 :00	Little Show	All-American	Rus Hodges	News; Music; Sports	All Sports Parade	Victory FOB
:15	Great Lakes	Scoreboard	" "	Music; Sports	Tony Wakeman	" "
:30	vs. Purdue	" " "	News; Russ Hodges	" "	All Sports Parade	Purdue vs. Great Lakes
:45	" " "	" " "	Dugout Chatter	" "	Tony Wakeman	Naval Training
3 :00	Great Lakes	All-American	Wash'gt'n vs. Chicago	News; Sports	All Sports Parade	" " "
:15	vs. Purdue	Scoreboard	Baseball Game	World of Sports	Tony Wakeman	News; Purdue vs. Great
:30	" " "	" " "	" "	News; Music; Sports	All Sports Parade	Lakes Naval Training
:45	" " "	" " "	" "	Music; Sports	Tony Wakeman	" " "
4 :00	Great Lakes	All-American	Wash'gt'n vs. Chicago	News; Sports	All Sports Parade	" " "
:15	vs. Purdue	Scoreboard	Baseball Game	World of Sports	Tony Wakeman	" " "
:30	" " "	" " "	" "	" "	All Sports Parade	" " "
:45	" " "	" " "	" "	" "	Tony Wakeman	" " "
5 :00	News; Little Show	Your America	Indiana vs. Illinois	News; Music Hall	Band of the Day	C. B. S. Symphony
:15	" " "	" "	Football Game	Music Hall	'Lowe-Down' Rhythms	" "
:30	" " "	Radio Reporter	Manhattan Handicap	" "	News; Week-End R'vue	Mother and Dad
:45	Hello Sweetheart	Curt Massey	Lee Castle Orch.	" "	Week-End Revue	" "
6 :00	News; First Call	News; Leif Eid	Sports Resume	News Roundup	Freddie Martin's Or.	News, M'h'ny, Cost'llo
:15	Sports	Musicade	Walter Compton	Sports Today	" " "	People's Platform
:30	Wilfrid Fleisher	Dutch Bergman	Hawaii Calls	Weather; Music	Richard Eaton	" "
:45	Saturday's Swing	News, Bennett	Modern Melodies	Dinner Music	Morton Gould's Orch.	The World Today
7 :00	Wismer's Spts. Show	Voice of America	Am. Eagle in Britain	U. F. W.	Bible Quiz	Mayor of the Town
:15	Leland Stowe	" " "	" " "	Pop Cncert	" " "	" " "
:30	On Stage Everybody	Ellery Queen Mystery	Evening Serenade	News Roundup	News; Fullness	America in the Air
:45	" " "	" " "	Lani McIntire's Orch.	Carmen Cavallaro	of Time	" " " "
8 :00	Early American	Rudy Vallee—	News, Singiser	News; Harmony Hall	Let's Dance	Kenny Baker Show
:15	Dance Music	The Drene Show	Music for Rem'brance	" " "	" " "	" "
:30	Gilbert & Sullivan	Truth or	Navy Bulletin Board	Alvino Ray	News; 1450 Club	Inner Sanctum
:45	Festival	Consequences	" " "	" "	1450 Club	" "
9 :00	"	National Barn Dance	Chicago Theater of Air	News; Symphony	1450 Club	Your Hit Parade
:15	"	" " "	" " "	Borodin's Symphony	News; 1450 Club	" "
:30	Spotlight Bands	President Roosevelt	" " "	No. 2 in	1450 Club	President Roosevelt
:45	" "	" "	" " "	B Minor	" "	" "
10 :00	Guy Lombardo	Palmolive Party	Pacific News, Meier	News; Music	Let's Dance	Sat. Night Serenade
:15	" "	" "	Shady Valley	Places to Go	" "	Correction Please
:30	The Man Called X	Grand 'Ole' Opry	Barn Dance	Traffic Court	News; Let's Dance	" "
:45	" " "	" "	" "	" "	Let's Dance	John Long's Orch.
11 :00	News, Evans	News; Music	News; George	News; Dance Party	Let's Dance	News; Maj. Eliot
:15	Hour of Dreams	Art of Living	Sterney's Orch.	Dance Party	Let's Dance	Arch McDonald's
:30	" " "	I Sustain—The Wings	Nat Brandwynne Orch.	Weather; Dance	News; Continental Hits	"Moondial"
:45	" " "	" " "	George Barry's Orch.	Party	Continental Hits	For the Girls

JOE PALOOKA — All Set? — By Ham Fisher

LOOK AT THAT BABY, IS SHE A BEAUTY?! I CAN'T WAIT T—
NOW LISSEN—NO MORE WASTIN' TIME WITH GIRLS—WE'RE GOIN' STRAIGHT TO THE PLANE.
THAT'S WHAT I'M TALKIN' ABOUT, YA JOIK. WHAT IS SHE A PBY?
I THINK SO. COME ON—WE GOTTA HAVE OUR STUFF AN' PAPERS CHECKED.
ALL SET?
ALL SET!
YIPPEEE—SOUTH PACIFIC HERE I COME.
I FEEL GREAT, GOLLY—I SURE LOVE T'BE HEADIN' SOMEWHERE.

RIGHT AROUND HOME — By Dudley Fisher

HOW DO YOU LIKE MY BROKEN RECORD?
PUT THAT PISTOL DOWN ♫ PUT THAT PISTOL DOWN ♫ PUT THAT PISTOL DOWN ♫
KEEP IT GOING, MYRTLE. I WANT MY MOM TO HEAR IT!
GOODNESS! THAT WOULD DRIVE ME COO-COO!
THAT'S 'CAUSE YOU'RE OLD AND FUSSY!
IT DOESN'T BOTHER ME! IT DOESN'T BOTHER ME! IT DOESN'T BOTHER ME!

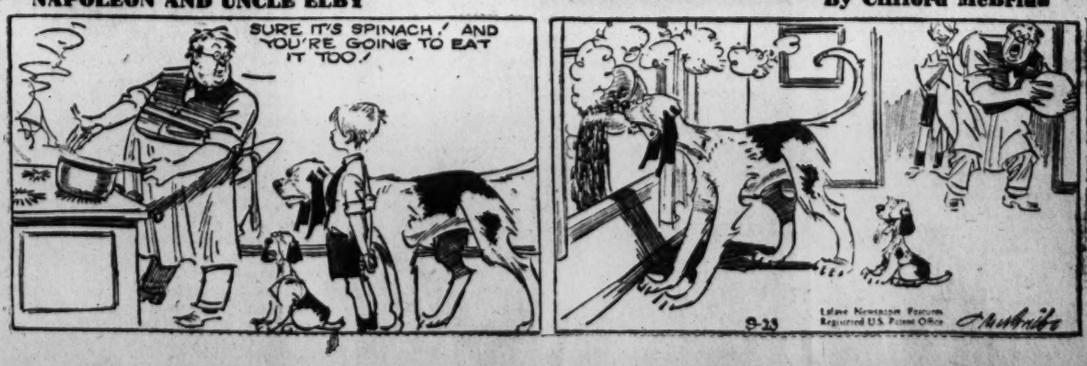
SUPERMAN — Hear Superman 5:45 P.M. Today—WOL — By Jerry Siegel and Joe Shuster

WAIT! BEFORE YOU TRY AGAIN TO PERSUADE ME TO TELL YOU WHERE YOUNG KING RAHMA IS HIDDEN —
BETTER VILLAINS THAN YOU HAVE BEEN PERSUADED, RONAN....
BUT CONSIDER!— I HAVE NOTHING TO LOSE! IF I TELL YOU WHERE THE KING IS, AND YOU RELEASE HIM— HE'LL HAVE ME EXECUTED, THEREFORE, NO MATTER WHAT YOU MAY DO TO ME, I'LL NEVER TALK!
YOU'VE GOT NERVE, RONAN— BUT I STILL THINK YOU MAY CHANGE YOUR MIND!
IXNAY, UPERMANSAY!
ONANRAY EVERNAY ILLWAY ALKTAY! EWAY OTTAGAY EBAY RAINYBAY!
OLWAY BANMAY EWAY LISTMAY RICKTAY IMHAY'S AYBEHIND OUREYAY KSHTRAY, IMMYJAY!
STRANGE LANGUAGE— MUST BE THAT BASIC ENGLISH I'VE HEARD ABOUT...
THE LANGUAGE JIMMY AND SUPERMAN ARE USING IS, OF COURSE, "PIG-LATIN"... IF YOU CAN'T READ IT, ASK SOMEONE WHO CAN!

JANE ARDEN — Enston Olays Orders — By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross

YOU HAVE JUST ONE HOUR TO DELIVER THOSE PLANS, ENSTON—
OR WOULD YOU RATHER WE BEGIN TORTURING YOUR FAMILY?
GIVE ME TIME— I'M DOING MY BEST—
HERE THEY ARE— I'D RATHER DIE THAN DO THIS—
BUT IT ISN'T FOR MYSELF— IT'S FOR MY FAMILY—
I HAD TO DO IT—
I HAD TO—
THE JAPS WOULD TORTURE THEM IF I DIDN'T!

NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY — By Clifford McBride



Thrill That Comes Once in a Lifetime

Major Scully, Now

Winchester, Va., Sept. 22 (AP).—John S. Scully 3d has been promoted to the rank of major, according to word received here by his wife. He is stationed in Australia and prior to entering the service was associated with the National Fruit Product Co.

Mrs. Snead Buried

Charlottesville, Va., Sept. 22:—The funeral of Mrs. Willie Payne Snead, 89, widow of William Frank Snead, was held this afternoon at Fork Union Baptist Church. Surviving are four daughters and three sons.

Died 1

ADAMS, MARY E. On Thursday, September 21, 1944, at Providence Hospital, MARY E. ADAMS of 139 11th st. ne., beloved mother of Mrs. Alice A. Wagner and George W. Adams and sister of Mrs. Julia S. Thompson and Mrs. Nannie L. Nichols. Remains resting at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., until 12 noon Saturday, September 23. Graveside services will be held at 3 p. m., Hillsboro, Va.

BARBER, VERONICA MARIE. On Thursday, September 21, 1944, VERONICA MARIE BARBER, beloved wife of the late John Barber and mother of Kathleen C. Bradbury. Funeral from the W. W. Deal funeral home, 4812 Georgia ave., nw, on Saturday, September 23, at 2:30 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

BARNES, GEORGE O. On Tuesday morning, September 19, 1944, after a brief illness, GEORGE O. BARNES, beloved husband of Joanna L. Barnes of 608 Rolling rd., Chevy Chase, Md., and father of George A. Barnes, Mrs. Mary Condon, Lieut. Edward O. Barnes, Lieut. Eugene K. Barnes and Mrs. Joanne Koch. Remains resting at his late residence, where services will be held on Saturday, September 23, at 9:30 a. m.; thence to the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Chevy Chase Circle, where requiem mass will be offered at 10 a. m. Please note change of time of services.

BEATLEY, JOHANNA R. On Wednesday, September 20, 1944, JOHANNA R. BEATLEY, beloved mother of Edward F. and Ruth H. Beatley, Mrs. Agnes R. McKenzie, Mrs. Carl Phillips and Mrs. Lavena A. Righter. Funeral from Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Saturday, September 23, at 8:30 a. m. Mass in Holy Name Catholic Church at 9 a. m. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

BROMLEY, WILLIAM. On Wednesday, September 20, 1944, WILLIAM BROMLEY of 1261 35th st. nw., husband of Alice M. Bromley and father of William E. Bromley, Mrs. Lillian Kidwell, Mrs. Louise Morrison and Margaret Poland. Services at Chambers Georgetown funeral home, 31st and M. Saturday, September 23, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

BURN, CORA. On Tuesday, September 19, 1944, at Chesapeake Beach, Md., CORA BURN, beloved wife of Samuel H. Burn and mother of Samuel H. Burn, Jr., Mrs. Fannie E. Taylor and Mrs. Florence A. Nelms. Service at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Saturday, September 23, at 1 p. m. Interment private.

CATON, JOHN J. On Wednesday, September 20, 1944, at Garfield Hospital, Washington, D. C., JOHN J. CATON, beloved son of Emma and the late Milton E. Caton. He is survived by three sisters and one brother. Remains resting at Pearson's funeral home, 472 Washington st., Falls Church, Va., until Saturday, September 23, at 9 a. m.; thence to Fairfax Station, where mass will be said at 10 a. m. Interment church cemetery.

GAPEN, GLADYS DYKE. On Wednesday, September 20, 1944, at Suburban Hospital, GLADYS DYKE GAPEN, beloved wife of Charles E. Gapen and mother of Barbara Sawyer Gapen of 116 W. Leland st., Chevy Chase, Md. Funeral services at the Bethesda-Chevy Chase funeral home of Wm. Reuben Pumphrey, Saturday, September 23, at 11 a. m. Interment Rockville Union Cemetery.

HARRINGTON, EARL E. On Wednesday, September 20, 1944, at Emergency Hospital, EARL E. HARRINGTON, beloved husband of Rita E. Harrington of Washington Grove, Md., and father of Mrs. Shirley Dulaney, Justin K. Harrington of Ohio, Earl E., jr., and Rita E. Harrington of Washington Grove. Funeral services at the Bethesda-Chevy Chase funeral home of William Reuben Pumphrey on Saturday, September 23, at 2 p. m. Interment Rockville Union Cemetery.

MOTTA, JOSEPH. On Wednesday, September 20, 1944, at his residence, 1414 Newton st. nw., JOSEPH MOTTA, the beloved husband of Azatina Motta and father of Augustine, Mary Carmel and Mary Grace Motta and brother of Maria Motta. Providence Motta and Lucia Motta. Remains resting at the residence until Saturday, September 23, at 8:30 a. m., thence to the Sacred Heart Shrine Church, 16th st. and Park rd. nw., at 9 a. m. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery. Arrangements by W. W. Chamberlin Co.

PADGETT, HARRY M. Suddenly, on Wednesday, September 20, 1944, at Garfield Hospital, HARRY M. PADGETT, beloved son of the late Thomas W. and Annie Mitchell Padgett. Funeral from his late resident, 131 11th st. se., on Saturday, September 23, at 11 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

PEIRCE, FRANK M. On Thursday, September 21, 1944, at his residence, 5511 39th st. nw., FRANK M. PEIRCE, aged 65 years, husband of Pauline Howard Peirce and stepfather of Mrs. Margaret S. Madill and Maj. Nicholas H. Shea. Funeral from the above address Saturday, September 23, at 10:30 a. m.; thence to the Blessed Sacrament Church, Chevy Chase Circle, where mass will be said at 11 a. m. for the repose of his soul. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery. Services by Nevius.

POORE, AMBROSE. On Wednesday, September 20, 1944, at his residence, 1413 Wisconsin ave. nw., AMBROSE POORE, the husband of Mrs. Alice A. Poore and father of Harry and Mary V. Poore. Remains resting at the Chambers Georgetown funeral home, 31st and M sts. nw., until Saturday, September 23, at 8:30 a. m. Mass at Holy Trinity Catholic Church, 36th and O sts. nw., at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

SEAGREN, ANNA M. On Thursday, September 21, 1944, at her residence, 847 North Abingdon st., Arlington, Va., ANNA M. SEAGREN, wife of the late Alex. Seagren and mother of Mrs. Hunter M. Craig, Mr. Arthur Seagren and Mrs. Floyd Foster. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Saturday, September 23, at 1 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

SHINN, ELSIE MAY. On Wednesday, September 20, 1944, at Washington Sanitarium, Takoma Park, Md., ELSIE MAY SHINN, daughter of the late Charles M. and Anna Fleming Shinn and sister of George C. Shinn, Robert C. Shinn of Lexington, Ky.; Harry A. Shinn of Hyattsville, Md.; Dr. Herbert L. Shinn, USN; Mrs. I. S. Childs, Mrs. S. H. Bush of Madison, Wis., and Miss Virginia Shinn. Funeral services will be held at Bysong's funeral home, 1300 N st. nw., on Saturday, September 23, at 2 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

SINYARD, CLARA. On Thursday, September 21, 1944, at her home, Glenmont, Md., CLARA SINYARD, beloved wife of Fred Sinyard. Mrs. Sinyard rests at the Warner E. Pumphrey funeral home, 8434 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md., where services will be held on Saturday, September 23, at 2 p. m. Interment Rockville Union Cemetery.

STEADMAN, JOHN FREDERICK. On Wednesday, September 20, 1944, at Doctors Hospital, JOHN FREDERICK STEADMAN of 4323 32d st. S., Arlington, Va., beloved husband of Faye E. Steadman, father of Ann, Richard and Joan Steadman, brother of Mrs. Anne Hill and David Steadman. Funeral services at S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Saturday, September 23, at 10 a. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

New Treasurer Named

Leo D. Welch, a vice president of the National City Bank of New York, will become treasurer of Standard Oil Co. (New Jersey) on October 16, it was announced yesterday. Welch, who has 25 years of experience in foreign banking, will succeed J. E. Crane, who was recently elected a director of the company.

Va. Instructor Resigns

Charlottesville, Va., Sept. 22.—Dr. Robert Oliver Bloomer, instructor in geology at the University of Virginia, has been appointed assistant professor in the department of geology at St. Lawrence University, Canton, N. Y., and will assume his new duties on November 1.

WINC
Saturday
1400 Kilocycles.
MORNING

7:00 Uncle Joe.
7:30 Morning Show.
8:15 Morning Devotions.
8:30 News Review.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
10:00 Fannie Hurst.
10:30 Ozark Ramblers.
11:00 On Stage.
11:30 Land of the Lost.

AFTERNOON

12:00 Music.
12:30 Farm and Home Hour.
1:00 News.
1:15 Quiz.
1:30 Swing Shift.
2:00 News.
2:30 Sea You.
3:00 21 Stars.
3:30 Jazz Concert.
4:00 Mid-Afternoon Melodies.
5:00 Saturday Concert.
5:45 Hello Sweetheart.

EVENING

6:00 Concert Hall.
6:30 Old Corrall.
6:45 Leon Henderson.
7:00 News.
7:15 Leland Stowe.
8:00 American Music.
8:30 Boston Pops Orchestra.
9:30 Spotlight Band.
10:00 Guy Lombardo.
10:30 Sign Off.

WINCHESTER, VA.

WSVA
Saturday
550 Kilocycles
MORNING

6:00 Rev. Maiden.
6:15 Barn Yard Time.
6:30 Bandstand.
6:45 News and Markets.
7:00 Sleepy.
7:15 Trading Post.
7:30 News.
7:45 Plough Boys.
8:00 Mac Wiseman.
8:15 Smiles.
8:30 Kitchen Frolic.
9:30 Smiley Sutter.
9:45 News.
10:00 Sunday School Lesson.
10:30 Puffenbarger Children.
10:45 Womans Page.
11:00 News.
11:15 Reed Organ.
11:30 Campfire Roundup.

AFTERNOON

12:00 Twelve O'Clock Show.
12:30 News.
12:45 Markets.
1:00 Food for Victory.
1:15 Campfire Roundup.
2:00 News.
2:15 Town Crier.
2:30 Smiley Sutter.
2:45 Buddy Starcher.
3:00 Lloyd Gochenour.
3:30 News.
3:45 World Feature.
4:00 Bridge Period.
4:45 News.
5:00 Religion Period.
5:15 Jimmy Dorsey.
5:30 Evening Melodies.
5:45 News and Markets.
6:00 Service Program.
6:15 Dance Time.
6:45 News and Sports.
7:00 Sign Off.

SHENANDOAH VALLEY BROADCASTING CORPORATION,
Harrisonburg, Va.

WFMD
Saturday
MORNING

7:00 News: Sunrise Salute.
7:15 Cordwood.
7:30 Sunrise Salute.
8:00 News of the World.
8:15 Marshall Page.
8:30 Westminster Studios.
9:00 Ministerial Union.
9:30 Hanover Calling.
10:30 The Rev. Freeman.
11:00 Correspondents Abroad.
11:15 Fashions in Music.
11:30 Fashions in Rations.

AFTERNOON

12:00 Theater of Today.
12:30 Bethel Church.
12:45 Time for Music.
1:00 Pop Six and Band.
1:30 Sis Pearl Walters.
2:00 Pastor Rev. Ralph Rudisill.
3:00 Westminster Studios.
3:30 The Rev. Dayhoff.
4:00 To Be Announced.
4:30 The Rev. George A. Harno.
5:00 Addlesberger Sisters.
5:30 Sun Valley Serenade.

EVENING

6:00 News, Quincy Howe.
6:15 People's Platform.
6:45 Sundown Melodies.
7:00 It's a Maritime.
7:30 Americans in the Air.
8:00 Blue Ribbon Time.
8:30 Jamboree.
9:00 Hit Parade.
9:45 Broadway Band Wagon.
10:45 Talks.

WCHV
Saturday
1450 Kilocycles
MORNING

7:00 Musical Clock.
7:25 News.
7:30 Musical Clock.
7:55 News.
8:00 War Journal.
8:15 Morning Melodies.
8:30 Voice of the Army.
8:45 Lucky Lady.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
10:00 Fannie Hurst.
10:30 "What's Cooking?"
11:00 Make Believe Ballroom.

AFTERNOON

12:00 Blue Playhouse.
12:25 Program Highlights.
12:30 News, Noontime Devotions.
12:45 Town Crier.
1:00 Victory Gardens.
1:15 Transatlantic Quiz.
1:30 Swing Shift Frolics.
2:00 Symphony Hall.
3:30 Eddie Condon's Jazz Concert.
4:00 Horace Heidt.
5:00 Five o'Clock Club.
5:45 Rhythm Roundup.

EVENING

6:00 News, Music.
6:15 Texas Rangers.
6:30 News, Program Highlights.
6:45 Community Service.
7:00 Correspondents Abroad.
7:15 Going My Way.
7:30 Music America Likes.
8:00 Early American Dance Music.
8:30 Gilbert and Sullivan Festival.
9:30 Spotlight Bands.
10:00 Guy Lombardo.
10:30 Army Service Forces Present.
11:00 Some Like It Hot.
11:30 Hoosier Hop.
12:00 Sign Off.

Charlottesville, Va.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales today, 546,460 shares; previous day, 560,920; week ago, 642,280; year ago, 641,840; two years ago, 680,426; January 1 to date, 192,185,510; year ago, 224,449,562; two years ago, 75,598,186.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Sept. 22—

	Open	High	Low	Close	Ch'ge.
30 inds.	145.49	145.95	145.33	145.69	+0.17
20 rails	39.59	39.84	39.56	39.75	+0.22
15 util.	24.74	24.85	24.66	24.78	+0.09
65 stks	$1.84	$2.05	$1.78	$1.92	+0.13

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: industrials, 37,000; rails, 17,280; utilities, 22,100; 65 stocks, 76,380.

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab		61⅛	61⅛	61⅛	+ ⅛
Acme Stl	3	60	60	60	
Adams Exp	7	11⅜	11⅛	11⅛	+ ⅛
Addressog Mult	12	22½	22½	22⅝	+ ⅜
Air Reduction	6	40⅝	40	40⅝	+ ⅜
Alaska Juneau	5	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	
Allec Corp	11	6¼	6¼	6¼	
Alleg pf	1	28¼	28¼	28¼	+ ⅛
Alleg Lud Stl	9	26⅞	26⅜	26⅜	
Al Chem & Dye	1	150¼	150¼	150¼	+ ¾
Allied Mills	3	30	30	30	
Allied Strs	3	20⅜	20¼	20⅜	+ ⅛
Allisch Mfg	9	36¾	36½	36½	
Amal Leather	3	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
Ameracia Paper	2	99	98½	99	+ 1⅛
Am Ag Ch Del	1	28	28	28	
Am Airlines	1	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛	
Am Bank Note	1	20¾	20¾	20¾	
Am Bosch	1	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	
Am Brake Shoe	3	43¼	43¼	43¼	
Am Cable & R	8	12⅞	12⅝	12⅝	+ ⅛
Am Can	1	89	89	89	+ ⅛
Am Car & Fdy	11	38⅞	38⅜	38⅞	+ ⅛
Am C & F pf	1	81¼	81¼	81¼	+ ¼
Am Ch & Cab	5	25⅜	25¼	25¼	+ ⅛
Am Colortype	2	13	12⅞	13	
Am Crystal Sug	3	16¾	16⅝	16¾	— ⅛
Am Distill	106	29½	28	28	— ⅜
Am Encaus Tile	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	
Am Export L	5	26⅝	26½	26½	— ⅛
Am For Pow	5	4	3⅞	4	
A & P Pr $7 pf	1	90	90	90	
A & P P 2 pf	7	19¾	19½	19½	
Am-Hawaii SS	1	36	36	36	+ 1½
Am Hide & Lea	9	5⅝	5½	5½	+ ⅛
Am Home Prod	70	79	79	79	+ 1
Am Ice	6	7	7	7	
Am Locomot	45	20¼	19⅝	20	+ ⅜
Am Loco pf	2	92½	92½	92½	
Am Machine	2	44¾	44½	44⅝	+ ⅜
Am Mar Wks	15	9⅛	8⅞	8⅞	
Am Molasses	1	8	8	8	
Am Wool pf	1	86⅜	86⅜	86⅜	
Anaconda Cop	19	26⅜	26⅛	26⅜	+ ⅛
A P W Paper	1	4	4	4	
Arch-Dan-Mi	3	55	55	55	— ½
Armour & Co	8	6	5¾	5¾	
Armour pr pf	8	91¼	91	91¼	
Armstrong Cork	1	43¾	43¾	43¾	+ ⅛
Arnold Const	1	10	9¾	10	
Assd Dry Goods	1	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	
Atch T & S F	6	63¾	63¼	63⅜	+ ⅛
Atch T&S P pf	1	94	93¾	93¾	
Atl Coast Line	11	37½	36⅞	37	+ ⅛
Atl Refining	8	29	28⅝	28⅝	
Atlas Corp	17	14¾	14¾	14¾	
Aust Nichols	19	10⅜	10⅛	10⅛	
Auto Del Corp	41	4⅞	4¾	4¾	+ ⅛
Bald Loco ct	74	23¾	22¾	23	+ ⅜
Balt & Ohio	8	7⅜	7⅛	7⅛	
Balt & Ohio pf	13	14½	14½	14½	
Bangor & Ar	3	10¼	10¼	10¼	
Barnsdall Oil	3	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	+ ⅛
Bath Ir Wks	18	17¼	17	17¼	
Bayuk Cigars	1	29½	29¼	29½	
Beatrice Cream	1	33¾	33¾	33¾	
Beech Airc	11	10½	10½	10½	+ ⅛
Bell Airc	16	10⅜	10⅛	10⅛	
Bendix Aviat	5	43⅞	43⅝	43⅞	+ ⅛
Benef Ind Ln	2	20	19¾	19¾	
Best & Co	4	39½	39	39½	+ ⅛
Best Foods	11	47⅞	47⅜	47⅜	
Beth Steel	6	61¼	61	61¼	
Beth Steel pf	1	118	118	118	
Bigelow-Sanf	9	49½	49½	49½	+ ⅛
Black & Decker	3	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	
Blaw-Knox	10	10	9¾	10	
Boeing Airplane	8	15	14¾	14¾	
Bohn Al&Brass	1	48	48	48	
Bond Strs	4	47⅞	47½	47½	
Bonds & Sh	2	116½	116½	116½	
Borden Co	6	33	32¾	32¾	
Borg-Warner	2	39¾	39¾	39¾	
Bramlf Aero	10	20¼	19⅞	20	+ ⅛
Brew Corp Am	1	50¼	50¼	50¼	
Bridgeport Brass	7	11⅜	11⅛	11⅜	
Briggs Mfg	9	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	
Bklyn Edison	4	22	21½	22	+ ⅛
Brunswick-Balke	4	22	21½	22	+ ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie	4	10⅝	10⅜	10⅜	
Budd Mfg	13	10⅝	10⅜	10⅜	
Budd Mfg 5½ pf	1	67	67	67	+ ⅛
Budd Wheel	2	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	
Buffalo Forge	1	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	
Burling Mills	1	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	
Burling Mills pf	1	110	110	110	+ 1¼
Burr Add Mach	9	14¾	14¼	14¼	
Bush Terminal	1	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
Butler Bros	1	11¼	11⅛	11⅛	
Butte Cop & Z	1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
Byers (AM) Co	3	13⅜	13⅛	13⅜	+ ⅛
Calif Pack	2	27¾	27½	27½	
Calumet & Hec	8	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
Campbell Wyant	3	19⅞	19⅜	19⅜	+ ⅛
Can Dry G Ale	8	31⅛	30⅞	30⅞	
Canad Pacific	2	10	10	10	
Carrier Corp	2	31	30½	30½	
Case J I Co	2	36⅜	36¼	36¼	+ ⅛
Celanese Corp	6	14¼	14	14	
Celotex Corp	7	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	
Cent Foundry	7	1	1	1	
Cent Aguirre	1	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	— ⅛
Cent RR N J	1	9	9	9	
Cent Violeta S	3	25⅞	25½	25⅞	+ ⅛
Cerro de Pas	3	32½	32½	32½	
Certain-teed Pd	1	6½	6½	6½	
Checker Cab	11	43	41¾	43	+ 2
Ches Corp Va	1	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	+ ⅛
Ches & Ohio	12	45½	45⅛	45⅛	
Chi & E Ill A	3	5	5	5	
Chi & E Ill pf	3	5¼	5	5	
Chi Grt W pf	7	20¾	20½	20⅝	+ ⅛
Chi Mail Order	1	23½	23¼	23¼	
Chi & N W	8	23½	23¼	23¼	
Chi & N W pf	6	44¼	44	44¼	
Chi Yell Cab	1	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	
Childs Co	4	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
Chrysler Corp	13	91¾	91	91⅛	— ⅜
City Ice & Fuel	1	21¾	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
City Stores	9	14⅜	14⅛	14⅛	
Clark Equip	1	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛	+ ⅜
Cleve Graph Br	1	43	43	43	+ ⅛
Climax Molyb	4	33½	33	33	
Cl Peabody	1	36	36	36	
Coca-Cola	2	136½	136½	136½	+ ½
Colgate-Palm-P	1	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	+ ⅛
Collins & Aik	1	37	37	37	
Col Fuel & Ir	7	17⅝	17½	17⅝	+ ⅛
Colum Brdcst A	6	31¾	31½	31½	+ 1⅜
Colum G & E	29	4¼	4¼	4¼	
Col G&E 6% pf	2	84⅞	84½	84⅝	+ ⅜
Comm'l Credit	1	86	86	86	
Comml Credit	9	47¾	47½	47½	
Comml Inv Tr	6	42¾	42⅝	42⅝	
Comml Solvents	6	15⅝	15¾	15⅝	+ ⅛
Commwlth Edis	11	27⅞	27½	27⅝	+ ⅛
Comwlth & Sou	62	1	1	1	
Com & Sou pf	2	85	84½	85	
Consolidated Oil	1	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	
Cons Copperm	2	3¾	3¾	3¾	
Cons Edison	28	24½	24¼	24¼	— ⅛
Cons Edis pf	1	107¾	107¾	107¾	
Cons Film Ind	9	22¼	22½	22½	+ ⅛
Cons Laundries	1	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+ ⅛
Con RR Cuba pf	9	12½	12	12	
Cons Vultee	177	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	+ ⅛
Consol Coal	1	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	
Consol Oil	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
Container Corp	6	26	25⅞	25⅞	— ⅛
Cont Bak	3	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
Cont Can	8	39¾	39¾	39¾	+ ⅛
Cont Ins	3	45¾	45½	45¾	+ ⅛
Cont Motors	27	7¾	7½	7⅝	
Cont Oil Del	1	27¾	27¾	27¾	
Cooper-Bess	1	15	15	15	
Copperweld Stl	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	+ ⅛
Corn Prod	5	58⅝	58⅜	58⅝	+ ⅛
Coty Inter	8	4¼	4	4	
Crane Co	6	25½	25	25½	+ ⅛
Crosley Corp	1	21½	21½	21½	+ ⅛
Crown Cork&S	1	77	77	77	+ ⅛
Crown Zeller	5	18¾	18⅝	18⅝	
Crucible Stl	5	33⅝	33⅜	33⅜	
Cudahy Pack	1	24¾	24¾	24¾	
Curtis Publishg	13	10¼	9⅞	10⅛	+ ⅛
Curtis Pub pr pf	1	54⅞	54⅞	54⅞	
Curtiss-Wright	24	5½	5¼	5⅜	
Curtiss-Wright A	1	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅛
Cutler-Hammer	2	24½	24	24½	+ ⅛
Davison Chem	3	13⅝	13⅜	13⅜	
Decca Records	1	33½	33½	33½	+ ⅛
Deere & Co	1	42	42	42	
Deisel-Wem-Gil	2	20½	20½	20½	
Del & Hudson	6	31¾	31½	31¾	+ ⅛
Del Lack & W	16	24	24	24	
Detroit Edison	2	20½	20⅛	20⅛	+ ⅜
Diamond Match	1	31½	31½	31½	
Diam Match pf	2	41	41	41	
Diam T Motor	1	15¼	15¼	15¼	— ⅛
Dist Corp-Seag	8	32¼	32¼	32¼	+ ⅛
Dist Corp-S pf	1	100½	100½	100½	
Dixie Cup	2	20½	20⅜	20½	+ ⅛
Dodge Bros Cast	3	39¾	39¾	39¾	+ ⅛
Dome Mines	3	22¼	22¼	22¼	
Douglas Aircr	9	65¼	64½	65⅛	+ 1⅛
Dresser Mfg	8	30¼	30	30¼	+ ⅛
Dunhill Int	12	12	11¾	11⅞	+ ⅛
Du Pont de N	4	151¼	150¾	150¾	+ ⅛
Du Pontn pf	2	125¾	125½	125¾	+ ⅛
Eastern Air L	3	38¾	38⅛	38⅜	
Eastman Kodak	2	167½	167	167	
Edis Bros Strs	1	22¼	22⅛	22⅛	+ ⅛
El Auto-Lite	4	44¼	43½	44¼	
Elec Boat	11	12½	12½	12½	
El Power & Lt	3	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
El Pow&L $6 pf	1	85	85	85	— ⅛
El Pow&L $7 pf	3	91	91	91	
Emerson Rad Mf	8	15¼	15	15	
Endicott-John	1	64½	64½	64½	
Eng Pub Serv	15	16	14⅝	15	+ ⅜
Equit Off Bldg	2	18	18	18	— ⅛
Erie R R ct	9	11	10⅝	10⅝	
Eureka V Clean	9	12⅝	12⅜	12⅝	+ ⅛
Evans Products	3	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	+ ⅛
Ex-Cell-O	4	36	36	36	+ ⅛
Fams Tele&Rad	14	14	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
Fed Lt & Trac	2	16⅛	16	16	— ⅛
Federat D Strs	1	27½	27½	27½	+ ⅛
Ferro Enam	2	26⅞	26¾	26⅞	+ ⅛
Fid P Fire Ins	2	47⅞	47½	47½	
Firestone T&R	8	49	49	49	
First Nat Strs	4	42½	42⅜	42½	+ ⅛
Flintkote	2	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	+ ⅛
Food Fair Strs	2	14	14	14	+ ⅛
Foster Wheeler	1	20½	20½	20½	+ ⅛
Francisco Sug	6	17	17	17	
Freeport Sulph	3	31⅝	31½	31⅝	+ ⅛
Gair (Robert)	4	4½	4½	4½	
Gair (Robt) pf	2	15⅜	15	15	
Gardner-Denver	1	16	16	16	
Gar Wheel Ind	7	6⅞	6¾	6¾	
Gaylord Cont	30	20⅞	20	20½	+ ⅛
Gen Am Inv	5	13⅝	13½	13⅝	+ ⅛
Gen Baking	2	9¾	9¾	9¾	
Gen Bronze	2	9¾	9¾	9¾	+ ⅛
Gen Cable	3	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
Gen Cable A	1	15⅞	15¾	15⅞	— ⅛
Gen Elec	52	37⅛	36⅞	37	+ ⅛
Gen Foods	4	42¼	41½	42⅛	+ ⅜
Gen G&E A	23	3⅜	3⅛	3⅛	
Gen Motors	32	69½	67⅞	67⅞	+ ⅛
Gen Pres Ex	2	22¼	22	22¼	+ ⅛
Gen Print Ink	2	10	9¾	9¾	+ ⅛
Gen Pub Serv	2	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
Gen Pub Util	2	18⅛	18	18⅛	
Gen Shoe	3	19¼	19⅛	19¼	+ ⅛
Gen Tel	2	23¼	23⅛	23⅛	
Gen Time Inst	1	28	28	28	+ ⅛
Gen T & Rub	1	23	23	23	— ⅛
Gillette Saf R	4	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	
Gimbel Bros	2	17	17	17	
Glidden Co	9	23½	22⅞	23⅛	— ⅛
Gobel Adolf	4	2½	2½	2½	
Goebel Brew	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	
Goodrich B F	4	51¼	51¼	51¼	+ ⅛
Goodrich BF pf	1	102½	102½	102½	+1
Goodyear T&R	14	47¾	47⅜	47⅜	
Goth Hosiery	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Graham-Pge M	185	5⅝	5⅜	5⅜	— ⅛
Granby C Min	1	4½	4½	4½	+ ⅛
Granite City St	1	13	13	13	
Grant W T	1	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	— ⅛
Grant W T pf	1	24	24	24	+ ⅛
Gt Nor Ir O ct	4	15⅞	15⅜	15⅞	+ ⅛
Gt North Ry pf	14	27⅞	27⅝	27⅝	+ ⅛
Gt West Sug	3	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	— ⅛
Greyhound Corp	17	21	20⅝	21	+ ⅛
Grum Airc En	116	13	12⅞	13	+ ⅛
Gulf Mob & O	10	11⅜	11⅛	11⅛	
Gulf M & O pf	3	51½	51⅜	51½	+ ⅛
Gulf Oil	3	43	42⅝	42⅝	
Hall (W F) Ptg	1	18⅛	18